The New-York Times.

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THE VICTORY AT CORINTH.

Desperate Assault Upon the Place by Fifty Thousand Rebels.

The Battle Continued Through Two Days.

The Final Repulse of the Enemy with Terrible Slaughter.

The Rebel Losses Much Heavier Than Ours.

PROMINENT OFFICERS KILLED.

Corinth, Miss., Sunday, Oct. 5.

The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* has the following details of the battle at Corinth:

"On the morning of the 3d, our outposts were attacked by the enemy in force, about six miles northeast of Corinth, and before 9 o'clock the engagement became general and fierce, and a sanguinary battle was fought.

Our men under Rosecrans stood up manfully, and fought with great coolness and bravery; but regiment after regiment, and brigade after brigade poured in upon us, and we were forced slowly backward, fighting desperately. The rebels pushed forward with determined obstinacy, and held every foot of their advantage ground.

They outflanked our inferior force and were forming in the rear, and we were obliged to fall back still further to prevent this movement from being accomplished. The enemy were now inside our breastworks pushing us backward toward the town when darkness put an end to fighting that day.

During the day's fight our loss was heavy, but that of the enemy must have largely exceeded ours.

Three pieces of the First Missouri Battery were captured after having stood for hours before the enemy's fire. Brig.-Gen. Hackleman fell mortally wounded at the head of his men, and died the same evening. Gen. Oglesby was shot in the breast.

About 4 o'clock A. M. of the 4th, the enemy opened on the town with shot and shell. Our batteries replied, and for an hour or more a heavy cannonading was kept up. At the expiration of that time, two rebel guns had been disabled, and, shortly after daylight, their battery of seven guns was captured.

A portentous quiet soon occurred, and it was evident that some movement was being made by the enemy. The Western Sharpshooters, under Col. Burke, were ordered forward as skirmishers, to feel the enemy. At 9½ they met him three-quarters of a mile in advance of our line of battle, advancing rapidly in heavy columns upon the town. Immediately a murderous fire was opened on this heavy line by our skirmishers, who slowly began to retire, returning the fire of the enemy with effect.

The woods seemed alive with rebels, and it appeared impossible for this gallant regiment to escape destruction in their retreat over the three-quarters of a mile of open ground which intervened between them and our temporary works of defence.

In a few moments the engagement became general; our batteries opened a destructive fire on the exposed ranks of the rebels, mowing them down like grass. Their slaughter was frightful, but with unparalleled daring and recklessness they pushed impetuously forward.

They charged our works desperately, broke our lines of infantry, and captured a small fortification, in which a battery of the First Missouri was planted. All seemed lost, and a temporary panic seized our men, and the rebels once more marched into the streets of Corinth; but new batteries opened on them, and our men, under the direction of a few courageous officers, and stimulated by their example, fought desperately, and the advance of the enemy was checked.

They wavered, and then fell back. Our lost battery was regained, and once more it hurled destruction into their ranks. The day was saved, and the enemy was in full retreat.

Our loss was comparatively small during this charge. That of the enemy *was fully twenty to our one killed.*

Among the rebels killed and left on the field were Brig.-Gen. Rodgers, of New-Orleans; Col. and Acting Brig.-Gen. Johnson, of Mississippi, and another Colonel commanding a brigade, whose name was not learned.

The enemy was commanded by Van Dorn, Price and Villipique, with their respective army corps, which swelled their forces to 50,000 men.

It is impossible now to give a list of the casualties. Our proportion of officers is thought to be large. We lost but four taken prisoners.

Heavy Losses Among the Rebel Officers.

Chicago, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Chicago *Tribune's* Cairo special says that the rebel Cols. Johnson, Rogers, Ross, Morton, McLaine and Major Jones were killed, and Cols. Daly and Pretch were severely wounded in the late battle at Corinth.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

The Numbers and Locations of the Rebel Forces.

Helena, Ark., Saturday, Oct. 4.

A correspondent of the Missouri *Republican* says:

We have late and very reliable intelligence from the rebel forces in this State, which is regarded by military men here as worthy of confidence. It is as late as the 18th and 22d ults., and seriously modifies many reports we have heard, some of which have reached the country. According to this information, the rebel forces in Arkansas number and are encamped as follows:

Gen. Hindman, at Austin, 25 miles north of Little Rock, with 5,000 men and one battery.

Gen. Roan, at White Sulphur Springs, near Pine Bluffs, on the Arkansas River, 50 miles southeast of Little Rock, with 5,000 men, two regiments of whom are conscripts, (one unarmed;) also, a Texan regiment, and one battery, consisting of three 6-pounders, (iron,) one 12-pounder, (brass,) and one siege piece mounted.

Gen. McRea is on the Arkansas River, thirty miles west of Napoleon.

Gen. Rains is at Cross Hollows with a reported force of from 4,000 to 5,000 men, mostly conscripts.

Gen. Holmes, Commander-in-chief of all the forces is at Little Rock, with about 2,000 men and two batteries, one of two 12-pounders and three 6-pounders, the other of two rifled 6-pounders and two 12-pounder howitzers.

Gen. McBride is at Batesville with about 2,000 men, only 1,500 of whom are effective.

Most of their cavalry force is dismounted, and at present it is not believed that they have more than 2,300 cavalry in the State.

At Arkadelphia, 80 or 100 miles southwest of Little Rock, the rebels manufacture munitions of war, and have removed there all the State records and papers.

Though the rebel Generals boast of their intention to invade Missouri, it is not believed by intelligent men in their camps that they intend to do so. If they save the capital of their State, it is all they desire at present, and perhaps more than they expect.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Gen. Morgan's Forces Occupying Frankfort.

Louisville, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

A reliable report, just received, says that Gen. Morgan's advance reached Frankfort at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and that 3,000 more of his men are rapidly approaching that place. Our troops had left Frankfort for Lawrenceburgh, Ky.

On Saturday, near Hardensville, Scott's rebel Cavalry cut off and dispersed Co. A Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, under Lieut. Morris. The Company has not since been heard from. It is reported that Lieut. Morris and two privates were shot after capture by the rebels.

Gen. Dumont's Division is still at Shelbyville.

An Exciting March from Louisville to Mount Washington—Skirmishing with the Flying Enemy, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mount Washington,
Seventeen Miles East of Louisville,
Thursday, Oct. 2, 4 o'clock P. M., 1862.

This has been rather a stirring day with our men. We left camp, twelve miles this side of Louisville, at 8 o'clock this morning, the Brigade, commanded by Col. Beatty, leading the advance. The First Ohio Cavalry and the Fourth Indiana Cavalry went in front. We knew that the rebels, in scouting and skirmishing parties, were all along the route, and that their guerrilla bands infested every hill and hollow. Capt. Drury's Third Wisconsin Battery of Parrot guns, preceded us, feeling the way with an occasional shot that made it unpleasant for the rebels. The two regiments—the Ninth Kentucky and Nineteenth Ohio—which had been on picket all night, fell into line one mile from camp, and our whole corps, led by Gen. Crittenden in person, moved forward in splendid order, and with buoyant feelings, anticipating an engagement with the rebels before night.

We had proceeded but about two miles when brisk musketry was heard between our advance cavalry and the enemy's pickets. We were now near Floyd's Fork, at which place the rebels were reported in considerable force. Gen. Crittenden rode along the lines of the entire corps, and showed by his looks the highest confidence in his gallant men.

Shortly came the order to keep the ranks closed and to "fire low," in case we met the enemy. The breeze of battle began to snuff quite strongly. A little on ahead we reached a beech grove; a very brief halt was ordered, the canteens were filled with fresh water, and every gun loaded. Here we left the turnpike, turning to the left and ascending an elevated hill that overlooked the valley of Floyd's Fork.

Again the rattle of musketry was heard in front. Then followed the reports of cannon in rapid succession. We galloped to the front, where we found Capt. Drury, of the Third Wisconsin Battery, with his guns planted upon an eminence that projected into a curve of Floyd's Fork, and commanded the turnpike to our left, and quite an area of country around. Two hundred rebel cavalry, just this side the creek, were making their way in hot haste for the ford, to avoid our advance. Capt. Drury was pouring his Parrot pills at them in fine style. These rebels were all in their shirt sleeves, but were apparently well mounted. They succeeded in effecting their escape across the river, pursued and harassed by our cavalry. Two of their men were killed by our firing.

Our advance now drew up in line of battle upon the eminence referred to, while the cavalry were sent across the creek to ascertain the position of the flying enemy. Very soon Gen. Van Cleve came riding up, and ordered us forward. Col. Beatty, the acting Brigadier of the Eleventh Brigade, which had the advance, had in the meantime inspected our position with a lorgnette, and, with the quick eye of a regular veteran officer, pronounced it admirable. The cavalry on the opposite bank of the creek had sent back for infantry and artillery, and when the order was given it was obeyed with alacrity. We proceeded cautiously, but steadily, down the steep declivity into the bottoms of Floyd's Fork, preceded by Drury's Battery, with our cavalry, the First Ohio and Fourth Indiana in advance of it. The turnpike bridge across the creek had been burned by the rebels. It was a two-span wooden structure. The creek, being not much over our shoe-tops, the burning of this bridge was a piece of wantonness and foolery. Our men and artillery turned a little to the right and crossed the creek, making their way through a field of heavy corn without obstruction.

It was reported that the rebels, after leaving the creek in such haste, would make a stand at Mount Washington, and that they would be reinforced at that point. Immediately after crossing the creek, as we ascended the hill, two rebel horses were found lying in the road. One of them was in a dying condition, his nostrils distended, and blood flowing from them copiously. The prints of the rowels of the spur were visible in his sides. The other was quite dead, quantities of blood having come from his nose. They were both evidently run to death.

Just as we had reached the top of the hill, boom came the sound of the rebel cannon in our front. The firing became more rapid, and our men were, in a double-quick, ordered into line of battle. These cannon were fired from Mount Washington, two miles ahead. Drury's Battery hurried up the road, unlimbered, and took a position to our right. The guns then let loose upon Mount Washington and High Grove, where the rebels had just been encamped. Hoarsely and loudly they thundered, as the balls and shells went screaming through the air, cutting limbs and tops from the trees. All now was eagerness, and every round we expected a reply from the enemy. They did not reply, however.

Presently we saw a man coming toward us from Mount Washington with a white flag. With Maj. Mandison we galloped forward to meet him. The bearer proved to be Capt. Church, of Col. Bayles' Kentucky Cavalry, who being at home at Mount Washington when the rebels came there, had been forced to conceal himself till the sound of our cannon proclaimed his deliverance. We now learned that the rebels had left Mount Washington, as they had done Floyd's Creek, and fallen back toward Salt River. The rebels which have been here and along the road are Forrest's Cavalry. They number near twelve hundred. The rebels expected to make a stand at this point. All the fences have been torn away to assist in cavalry movements. They had two brass six-pounders, which they withdrew on our approach. So rapid was their flight from this place, that sliced bacon was found on their camping ground, and wood gathered for fires which had not been kindled. The rebels are reported as being extremely destitute of clothing and food. The hotels and the citizens here have been entirely stripped of all they had.

The rebels are represented as being in strong force and with a large amount of artillery at Salt River. We are four miles from Salt River, and about eighteen from Bardstown. We push forward in the morning.

P. S.—As I close this, heavy cannonading is going on in the direction of Salt River. We may have hot work in a short time. Two rebel prisoners have just been brought in, captured at Mount Washington.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

FROM ANTIETAM.

Rebel Demonstrations—Winter Quarters in Prospect—Sentiment of the Army—Impatience of Delay—Visitors at Headquarters—The Order of Gen. Burnside on the Death of Gen. Rodman, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Antietam Iron Works, Md., Monday, Oct. 6, 1862.

The rebels made their appearance yesterday, in small force opposite this place, for the evident purpose of—showing themselves. They were mounted, and numbered two hundred or less. As they seemed anxious to attract attention, a section of a Parrot battery was brought up, and a few shells were sent after them across the river. Of course, they made tracks.

The best information that can be derived from Virginia confirms the theory I have already put forth, that the body of the rebel army, which lingered for a time on the south bank of the Potomac, retired up the Valley from the direction of Martinsburgh *over a week ago*. They succeed, however, in keeping up the semblance of a force along the Potomac, for their own purposes. Thus this splendid Fall weather, with its invigorating air and excellent roads inviting to activity, will soon give place to storms and muddy thoroughfares, which will forbid us to move. By the time the Potomac has been swollen by rains, which will secure "My Maryland" against another rebel raid, the roads, by the same natural agencies, will have been rendered impassable. We shall then be ready, I suppose, to go into Winter quarters, where the army will waste away by sickness and inaction, and be ready (?) for active operations *in the Spring*.

There is nothing the soldiers desire so much as to have the war brought to a close. With them *time* is everything. They are tired of the business and want to go home. This is as true of the rebel soldiers as of our own; and with a certain class—not, I hope, by any means the best or largest—every hour's delay makes them more and more indifferent as to *how* the fighting ends, so that it *ends*. Remove the *legal* restraint which holds the army together, and half of them would go home to "see their parents" to-morrow—the other half would vote to send Commissioners to Richmond, or to welcome propositions from the rebels for winding up the struggle—rather than drag through another Winter campaign in the swamps of the Chickahominy, or in any other part of Virginia. But give them the word "Forward," and with the needful leaders and reinforcements, they will not stop until they have chased the rebels into the Gulf.

There is nothing the soldiers so much dread as this eternal delay, and the prospect of an indefinite prolongation of the war. "Let us whip or get whipped, and have an end of it," is the language of every man I meet and talk with on the subject. The officers (who are worth a copper) would say the same thing if they possessed the independence of those in the ranks, and would speak their minds. I mention these things, not willingly, but for the purpose of showing the *temper of the army*, and the absolute necessity of *keeping their energies employed* and *their minds easy*.

New recruits for the old regiments continue to arrive, and twenty-six came, only a day or two since, for the Ninth New-York, (Hawkins' Zouaves.) The excellent band of this regiment also arrived here a few days since, and has added much to the spirit of this noble young corps.

Those well-known and patriotic citizens, Mr. Wm. H. Aspinwall and Mr. Cutting, of New-York, are here to-day, the guests of Gen. McClellan. This afternoon the Chaplain of the Ninth New-York, held religious services at Headquarters, the band of the same regiment attending, and adding greatly to the interest and pleasure of the occasion. Several of the members of the late Gen. Reno's Staff have returned after accompanying homeward the remains and, attending the funeral of their beloved chief. Among them is Capt. Neill, his Adjutant-General, than whom no one has labored with a more disinterested energy in the prosecution of the war. I am not yet informed as to who will succeed to the command of Gen. Reno's corps, though the prevailing opinion is, that that excellent soldier and gentleman, Gen. Parke, now chief of Gen. Burnside's Staff, will be the man.

I send, herewith, a general order touching the death of Brig.-Gen. Rodman, of Rhode Island. The truth, as well as the beauty of the tribute paid to him, will be appreciated by every one who knew the man.

I send, also, a few other names of those who have died in the Keedysville hospitals. E. S.

Headquarters Ninth Army Corps,
Antietam, Md., Oct. 5, 1862.

General Orders, No. 18.—The Commanding-General announces to the Third Division the death of their late Commander, Brig.-Gen. Rodman, caused by a wound received at the battle of Antietam.

One of the first to leave his home at his country's call, Gen. Rodman, in his constant and unwearied service, now ended by his untimely death, has left a bright record of earnest patriotism undimmed by one thought of self.

Respected and esteemed in the various relations of his life, the army mourns his loss as a pure-hearted patriot and a brave devoted soldier, and his division will miss a gallant leader who was always foremost at the post of danger.

By command of Major-Gen. Burnside.
(Signed,) LEWIS RICHMOND,
Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

DEATHS IN THE KEEDYSVILLE HOSPITALS.

Dr. Stonow reports the following deaths in the hospitals under his charge up to Oct. 3:

BRICK-STORE HOSPITAL.

David Perkins, Co. H, Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves, of erysipelas, after amputation of leg, Oct. 2.

Corp. Wm. T. Cosman, Co. F, Ninth New-York State Militia, of pyæmia, Oct. 2.

Henry Allyn, Co. H, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, of pyæmia, Oct. 2.

BROWN-STONE HOSPITAL.

Charles W. Crawford, Co. A, One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, died after amputation of leg, Oct. 2.

DOUBLE-BRICK HOSPITAL.

Walter Rourke, Co. I. Ninety-seventh New-York Volunteers, gunshot wound of chest, involving subclavian artery, received 17th, died of exhaustion Oct. 3.

LIST OF WOUNDED CONFEDERATE OFFICERS CAPTURED AT ANTIETAM.

Second Lieut. W. J. Muse, Co. I, 1st Tennessee—thigh.
Second Lieut. J. J. Kimbrough, Co. I, 6th Ala.
Adjutant J. W. Rentz, 13th Ala.
First Lieut. W. M. Hardwick, 48th Ala.—foot.
First Lieut. T. P. Sanford, Co. M, 1st Texas—back and leg.
First Lieut. A. J. McKean, Co. A, 4th Texas.
Second Lieut. J. M. Alexander, Co. K, 5th Texas.
Third Lieut. J. P. Drake, Co. I, 5th Texas.
Capt. E. M. Morrison, Co. C, 15th Virginia—arm amputated.
First Lieut. G. P. How, Co. I, 15th Va.—shoulder, severe.
Second Lieut. G. W. Berry, Co. H, 15th Va.—leg amputated.
Lieut. James Anderson, Co. G, 30th Va.—died.
Third Lieut. J. N. Hume, Co. B, 37th Va.—arm.
Col. John E. Penn, 42d Va.—thigh amputated.
Third Lieut. J. V. Shelton, Co. E, 13th Mississippi—thigh.
First Lieut. C. H. Wilson, Co. F, 16th Mississippi—thigh amputated.
First Lieut. T. J. Williams, Co. K, 17th Mississippi—thigh.
First Lieut. J. McNutt, Co. C, 17th Mississippi—thigh amputated.
Second Lieut. J. M. James, Co. B, 17th Mississippi—chest.
First Lieut. W. B. Stinson, Co. —, 18th Miss.—hip.
Capt. J. Howard, Co. B, 2d North Carolina—shoulder and thigh.
Second Lieut. R. L. Withrington, Co. F, 2d North Carolina—head and foot.
Lieut. W. Quince, Co. —, 3d North Carolina—brought in on litter dead.
Second Lieut. W. A. Threadgill, Co. C, 14th N. C.
Lieut. H. H. West, Co. H, 20th N. C.—shoulder.
First Lieut. J. Y. Whitted, Co. G, 27th N. C.
Lieut. James H. McBride, Co. —, — Louisiana—head, shell, died.
Second Lieut. M. V. B. Swan, Co. B, 2d Louisiana—shoulder and breast.
Col. J. M. Williams, 2d Louisiana—lung.
Lieut. R. H. Slaughter, Co. F, 8th Louisiana.
Second Lieut. Wm. E. Cooke, Co. A, 8th Louisiana—thigh and leg—tetanus.
Capt. V. St. Martin, Co. K, 8th La.—both thighs.
Lieut. Arnge Bozier, Co. —, 9th Louisiana.
Capt. C. B. Marmillion, Co. G, 10th La.—thigh.
First Lieut. Chas. Knowlton, Co. B, 10th Louisiana.
Lieut. S. Herrero, Co. G, 10th Louisiana.
Capt. M. D. Robinson, Co. —, 13th Alabama.
Capt. W. P. Harper, Co. H, 7th La.—abdomen.
First Lieut. A. E. Knox, Co. H, 7th Louisiana—fracture lower jaw.
Lieut. —— Chandler, Co. —, 48th Virginia—died.
G. W. Chadbourne, 9th Louisiana—neck, died.
Lieut. J. B. Blackman, Co. H, 12th South Carolina—left thigh amputated.
Total..................................42.

THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

IN FRONT OF WASHINGTON.

Rumors from Rebel Sources—A Deserter's Story—What a Scout Reports, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Fairfax C. H., Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1862.

Yesterday and to-day the camp has been fairly alive with rumors—principally from rebel sources, however—some of which, if true, are important, but, for the most part, are only interesting because new. Instead of obtaining our information from reliable contrabands and reliable gentlemen, as has been usually the case, we now have a flood of information from rebel deserters, rebel prisoners and conscripts. Some of their stories agree in important particulars, but for the most part they are as wide apart as truth and falsehood.

First, we had yesterday come into our lines Lieut. Roberts, of Mississippi, whose statement was to the effect, that he had had a quarrel with the Major of his regiment and shot him. Rather than be served the same way himself, by order of a drum-head Court-martial, he made tracks for our lines, and is now beyond rebel rule. According to his story, the whole rebel army is in a very demoralized condition, and, to keep the men from deserting, requires an immense rear guard on every march and at every camping place; notwithstanding all these precautions, however, a large number of soldiers manage to escape every day. In confirmation of a portion of his statement, the fact should be mentioned, that rebel soldiers, who profess to be deserters, come into our lines daily. He alleges that Lee exercises the most despotic rule over his command, and predicts that if the Government forces make no further demonstrations, the rebel army cannot not be kept together another year. This Lieut. Roberts is a smart, shrewd fellow, and will bear watching.

By the kindness of Lieut.-Col. Robinson, Provost-Marshal, I have had an interview with a rebel deserter who gave himself up to one of our pickets yesterday. His statement, as taken from his own lips, is as follows: "My name is Henry Logan. I was born in Ohio, and joined the rebel army at New-Orleans, in April, 1861, and was transferred to the Second Virginia Cavalry (from which corps he deserted) in June, 1861. The Second Virginia Cavalry is commanded by Col. Stewart, the brigade is commanded by Gen. Mumford, and is now stationed between Warrenton and the Springs. The brigade moved from Leetown one week ago last Sunday, and arrived at Berryville (Clarke County) same day. On Monday it moved to Leesburgh; on Tuesday, to within four miles of Aldie. At this point I left the regiment, to wait upon a brother who was wounded at Manassas. He died last Saturday evening. I then left Aldie for the National lines on Monday, Oct. 6, at 9 o'clock A. M. There are from 30 to 40 wounded men at Aldie.

Mumford's Brigade has from 900 to 1,000 men. There are three divisions of rebel troops at Culpepper Court-house, commanded by Gen. Gustavus Smith, Gen. Harlan, (I think,) and the other division commander I don't know. Two of these divisions are composed of new troops, who have never been in action. The corps is commanded by Gen. Jo. Johnson. I heard Gen. Mumford say that Gen. Jo. Johnson had been ordered to take command of the Department of the West, to supersede Bragg, who has been relieved from duty.

I saw a young man from Richmond on Saturday who says there is a large rebel force at Gordonsville. I was with the rebel army in Maryland, and heard the officers say that their loss was 16,000 in killed, wounded and missing—4,000 being deserters; that the army was then reinforced by 800 cavalry and 2,000 infantry, 600 of whom were from Pennsylvania. I understood that Lee has 180,000 men under his command at Winchester and vicinity, and reinforcements are constantly going forward, and the old regiments are being filled up by conscripts. At the battle of Manassas the officers admitted they were whipped on Friday. I acted as Orderly for Gen. Longstreet at the battle of Antietam."

A captured rebel soldier—a smart and intelligent fellow, and a rebel all over—was brought in yesterday. He reports that one brigade of Jo. Johnson's command is at Warrenton Junction, and that the whole of Johnson's force is gradually moving across the Rappahannock. The bridge at Rappahannock Station has been repaired and rebel trains now pass over the road daily, between Bristol and Culpepper.

RETURN OF A SCOUT.

A scout who has been absent several days, returned yesterday. He had been within a few miles of Culpepper, but saw no large force of the enemy at any one point. He believes there is yet a large force of rebels at Culpepper. The conscript law is everywhere being enforced, and citizens are daily leaving their homes for some place of concealment, to avoid being forced into the rebel service.

Saturday morning a force of rebel cavalry attacked one of our pickets near Centreville. Several shots were exchanged, wounding two of our men, when the rebels took their departure. The rebel pickets are now within 16 miles of Centreville. These night attacks have become so frequent of late, that our picket force has been enlarged at every point.

Five hundred rebel prisoners, recently captured near Centreville, were paroled to-day. Not less than 2,000 rebel soldiers have been captured by Gen. Stahl's command within the last eight days.

A reconnoissance in force is being made to-day, and doubtless by to-morrow we shall have another large batch of rebel prisoners.

The rebels are beginning to return deserters from our army, doubtless in the hope of inducing the Government to reciprocate the favor, and thereby deter men from deserting the rebel cause. In one lot of paroled soldiers sent into the Union lines, there were forty marked as men who had come into the rebel lines as deserters.

Gov. Andrews, of Massachusetts, with a party of friends, reached here this morning. I have not been able to ascertain the special object of this visit just at this time. P.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE

Advices by Flag of Truce from Richmond.

Postponement of the Adjournment of the Rebel Congress.

Rumors of a Fight at St. John's River, Florida.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Oct. 7.

The steamboat *John A. Warner* (flag of truce) returned from Aiken's Landing to-day, arriving at Fortress Monroe at 1 o'clock. She brings down none of our prisoners in change for the State prisoners sent up. I learn from Major R. W. Schenck, of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, officer in charge, that the Commissioner, Major Ould, of the Confederate Government, refused to exchange the prisoners of State belonging to Virginia, on the ground that they were taken on territory belonging to the Confederacy.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Oct. 6 contains the Military Exemption Act, passed Oct. 4, 1862, which exempts police for sections of country having dense negro population; secures the liberty of the Press by exempting editors and such help as they require in their business; exempts employes of transportation and telegraph companies; ministers of the Gospel; physicians; shoemakers; tanners; blacksmiths; wagon-makers; millers; superintendents and employes in hospitals, and wool, cotton and paper mills; employes on Government works; overseers of plantations, and one man to every five hundred head of cattle. The Exemption Act passed April 21 is repealed.

The *Examiner* says: "Congress has serious business on its hands at present." The subject of revenue and finance is now before Congress. The bill provides that every citizen give to the Government one-fifth of his gross income, and receive in acknowledgement eight per cent. bonds. "Of all laws eight per cent. is the worst; of all taxes twenty per cent. on gross income is the most oppressive. By this project Congress strikes a heavier blow at our credit thru the public enemy. The Government has committed financial blunders enough to ruin its credit if the confidence of the public were not so well supported."

Congress has postponed adjournment till Oct. 13.

Patrick McGowan and John Killaher were shot at Camp Lee, on Saturday last, for desertion. Owen McGune received fifty lashes for the same offence.

The *Examiner* has also a dispatch, dated Savannah, 4th, which says the Federals attacked our batteries on St. Johns, on the 1st, and after an hour's engagement were repulsed.

The Nationals subsequently landed at Greenville Point in force, and marched a mile to the rear of our battery, where a fight commenced at 10 o'clock A. M. No particulars received.

The Episcopal Convention.

IMPOSING PENITENTIAL SERVICES AT TRINITY CHAPEL.

The session of the Episcopal Convention, which met in St. John's Chapel, as usual, at 9 o'clock A. M., yesterday, was very brief, all interest centering upon the services in token of fasting, humiliation and prayer, for which the day was set apart by the House of Bishops.

At 11 A. M., the hour fixed for morning service, Trinity Chapel was thronged, the Bishops and clergy, with other members of the Convention, occupying the ranges of pews along the middle aisle.

In accordance with the special occasion, the 130th Psalm, *De Profundis Clamavi*, was chaunted instead of the *Venite Exultemus*. The lessons were the 49th chapter of Isaiah and the 4th of St. Luke, commencing with the 20th verse. The reading of the Litany on the theme "unity, peace and concord" was extended with the words "and especially into this nation now afflicted by civil war." After the special prayers the Choir sang the 32d Psalm:

"Thy chastening wrath, oh! Lord restrain."

The Epistle and Gospel appropriate for Ash Wednesday followed, and the Eightieth Hymn, "Almighty God, before thy throne," was chaunted.

Right Rev. Bishops McCroskey, of Michigan, Hopkins, of Vermont, McIlvaine, of Ohio, Whittingham, of Maryland, Kemper, of Wisconsin, and Smith, of Kentucky, conducted the services, which were in the highest degree imposing, although the music was stripped of superfluous ornament, and subdued to an extent befitting the penitential character of the occasion.

After an Offertory and a *Benedictus* by Bishop Hopkins, the congregation retired from the chapel.

Capt. Duffy against Fernando Wood for Congress.

New-York, Oct. 7, 1862.

Hon. Fernando Wood—*Dear Sir:* I have been informed by parties whose word in the matter I consider entirely reliable, that, at a recent meeting of prominent political leaders like yourself, who met for the purpose of healing the difficulties of the Democratic Party, in a manner satisfactory to themselves only, a meeting very numerously attended, the proceedings and dicta of which may exercise this community to some extent, you, on your own responsibility, made the statement, substantially, that I had told you personally that I had withdrawn from the contest, or that I was not a candidate, for the position of representative of the Fifth Congressional District in this City.

If you stated that I had withdrawn from the contest, you stated a falsehood—a malicious, unblushing falsehood.

If you stated that I told you that I had withdrawn from the contest, or any words to that effect, you stated a falsehood—a malicious, unblushing falsehood.

If you stated that I had informed you that was I not a candidate for the position of Representative of the Fifth Congressional District, in the City of New-York, or words to that effect, you stated a falsehood—a malicious, unblushing falsehood.

If it be possible that you can have the audacity to leave the District in which you reside, and with the intention of foisting yourself on this constituency as a candidate for Congress, to enter this District, to represent citizens whose fidelity to the Union has been sealed with blood on every battle-field during the present struggle, while you were fulminating treason and secession, and covertly and cowardly aiding, abetting and comforting the enemies of our country—if the loyal people of this District submit to the yoke which a self-convicted demagogical traitor imposes on them in his own election to one of the most important offices in the nation—if they be content, by electing such a man as you to embarrass the Administration in its efforts to preserve the Union—then all the blood that has been shed has been shed in vain.

Now, Sir, know you what you knew before, that I am a candidate for the position of Representative of the Fifth Congressional District in the City of New-York.

Very respectfully,
CAPT. JOHN DUFFY.

Municipal Election in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The unconditional Union candidate for Mayor, John Lee Chapman, was elected to-day, by a majority of 7,694 over Frederick Ficky, Independent.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 8—P. M.

The city election passed off very quietly. A very small vote was polled. Chapman, the regular Union candidate, received 8,877 votes, and Fickey, Independent Union, received 1,183. The entire regular council ticket was elected, except in one instance.

The Michigan Democratic State Convention.

Detroit, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Democratic State Convention which met in this city to-day, adopted the nominees of the Union Convention, held at Jackson on the 2d inst., as candidates for State offices.

IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF.

Preparations for an Attack on Galveston.

The United States bark *A. Houghton*, Newell Graham, Acting Master, commanding, arrived yesterday from Pensacola, after a passage of 18 days. She brings home invalids from the Western Gulf Squadron.

At Pensacola all was quiet, and the health of the troops good. A part of the mortar fleet sailed for Galveston on Sept. 16, and the remainder with the gunboats were to sail the next day to make a combined attack upon Galveston.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Newell Graham, Acting Master, commanding.
W. C. Hornford, Executive officer.
George B. Clifton, Acting Master's Mate.
James Treadwell, Acting Master's Mate.
C. C. Walden, Paymaster of the United States steamer *Westfield*, attached temporarily.

Drafts on the Canal Department Protested.

A QUARREL BETWEEN TREASURER LEWIS AND AUDITOR BENTON.

Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Several drafts on the Canal Department of the State Government have within the past few days, been protested for non-payment.

The difficulty arises from a quarrel between State Treasurer Lewis and Auditor Benton. The Auditor claims the right, in drawing a warrant on the Treasurer, to specify on what bank the Treasurer shall draw his check. The Treasurer refuses to recognize the right of the Auditor to make such directions. He therefore draws checks on such banks having canal deposits as he deems proper. When these checks are not drawn on banks specified in his warrant, the Auditor refuses to countersign them, and hence the protest of drafts.

An application was made by the Auditor to remove the State Treasurer, but the Governor is understood to have refused to interfere.

Since Gov. Morgan's absence from the city an effort has been made to induce Lieut.-Gov. Campbell to exercise the functions of Governor, and suspend Treasurer Lewis, but without success.

Treasurer Lewis remains firm in his determination to resist the claim of Auditor Benton to control the canal deposits.

Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The Democratic State Convention, held at Worcester to-day, was fully attended. Edwin C. Bailey, of the Boston *Herald*, presided. A motion to adopt the People's ticket, nominated at the Faneuil Hall Convention, was discussed with considerable warmth.

Resolutions were read, pledging support in the use of all legitimate means to suppress the rebellion; urging the President to stand by the Constitution; repudiating the meeting of Governors; eulogizing Gen. McClellan; sympathizing with the families and friends of those who have fallen; that the province of the Goverement is to save the Union, and not to save or destroy Slavery;—That we are opposed alike to secession and abolitionism and there can be no permanent Union where these exist; tendering sympathy to the loyal men in the border States; recommending making no nominations, but expressing a willingness to unite with conservative men of all parties; regretting that the President, forgetful of his obligations, has issued his Emancipation Proclamation, and protesting against it and against the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and calling on the President to restore the trial by jury, giving freedom of speech and the Press.

Judge Wells moved to amend by recommending the adoption of the Faneuil Hall ticket.

The Convention adjourned amid great confusion and without clearly leaving any record of its action.

Great Trotting Match on Fashion Course, for $2,000.

The great trotting match, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for $2,000, between Simmons' Hambletonian brown stallion, to sulky, and the black gelding *Gen. Butler*, to saddle, took place yesterday, on the Fashion Course. There were, probably, between 3,000 and 4,000 persons present, a large number of whom—including many ladies—occupied the new stand and windows and lawn of the Mansion House. The horses started from the old stand, which was well filled. The capability of *Gen. Butler* for making such fast time as in the present race, was an entire secret from all those not immediately interested in him.

The betting was in favor of the Hambletonian, at 100 to 40, and found plenty of takers among the friends of the gelding, who were in a decided majority on the course, and very demonstrative in expressing their opinion of the merits of their favorite.

Previous to the start, which did not take place till nearly 4 o'clock, the horses trotted over the course several times, and both looked in splendid condition. The brown horse was driven by Horace F. Jones, and was accompanied in his trial trots by *Old Rube*, a celebrated four-mile racer, in whose company he has been wont to take his breathings. *Butler* was mounted by the Boston driver, Dan Mace. Jones had the inside.

First Heat—Mace commenced the worrying game for the first three attempts. Jones pulled up on the fourth, and the word was given on the fifth, with *Butler* a length in advance, who took the track and entered the turn two lengths ahead, increasing it to four lengths at the quarter pole, which was passed in 35 seconds, and the half mile in 1:10. Increasing his lead on the last turn, the stallion reducing the gap by a fine burst of speed down the home stretch; *Butler* passing the Judges' stand only two lengths in advance, in 2 minutes 21½ seconds.

Second Heat—The brown horse led by half a length, but *Butler* led him two lengths, in going around the turn, Horace lapping him at the quarter pole in 35 seconds, and leading him by half a length at the half mile again in 1 min. 10 sec. Just as they reached the new stand *Butler* hopelessly broke up, and Jones came over the score, an easy winner, in 2 min. 24¾ sec.

Third Heat—An even start, and *Butler* led by half a length at the ¼ pole, in 36 seconds, increased it to two lengths at the half mile, in 1:11. *Horace* reduced the daylight by a length at the new stand, and ran lapped round the turn and down the homestretch, amidst the utmost excitement—*Butler* winning by a head only, in 2:23.

Fourth Heat—*Butler* led by a length, and came over the score by only half a neck in 2:27. Mutual recriminations took place, Jones saying that Mace run his horse 100 yards on the back-stretch, and Mace claiming that although he broke up, he did not gain by it, and that Jones had lashed him with his whip. The judges having examined the persons sent round the track, announced that they all agreed that there was nothing but fair and square trotting by both horses, and therefore *Butler* had won the heat and race.

RECAPITULATION.

Gen. Butler........................	1	2	1	1
Simmons' Brown Stallion............	2	1	2	2

Time—2:21½; 2:24¾; 2:23; 2:27.

It is now likely that Simmons' horse and *Patchen* will be matched for a trot during the present season.

Terrific Fire at Oil Creek.

Oil City, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 8—9 P. M.

A terrific fire in the oil wells at Oil Creek, on Blood & Tar's farms, is now raging. Several refineries and 30,000 barrels of oil have been burned, besides a great many buildings. The fire extended over half a mile. Loss from $100,000 to $200,000.

Damage to the Port Dalhousie Light-House.

Toronto, C. W., Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The light-house at Port Dalhousie took fire this morning, and is so badly damaged that it cannot be used for the present.

To the Fifteenth Ward Republican and Union Electors.—The Union and Republican voters of the Fifteenth Ward are particularly requested to be on hand at the meeting to be held this evening at Wright's, corner of Eighth-street and Broadway, at 7½ o'clock, to protect their rights, and see that the Ward is *fairly* represented in the Nominating Committees then to be chosen, and how a primary election is conducted.

GEO. W. BLUNT.
ORISON BLUNT.
JOHN T. DENNY.

Mr. Gottschalk's Concerts.—This evening Mr. Gottschalk gives his last concert at Irving Hall, previous to his departure for the Eastern States. Mr. Gottschalk will be assisted by Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. Harry Sanderson, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. H. C. Timms, and Mr. Theodore Thomas.

FROM EUROPE.

By the City of Washington and the Saxonia.

Interesting Correspondence and Extracts from Foreign Files.

The Mexican Expedition--Manifesto from Gen. Fury.

CONDITION OF GARIBALDI.

The arrival of the *City of Washington* and *Saxonia*, at this harbor, place us in possession of foreign correspondence and exchanges to the 24th ult.

AMERICAN MATTERS IN ENGLAND.

British Rejoicings—The Confederate Navy—The Latest Theory of Restoring the Union—The Empress and the Presidentess—Southern Heroes in England—Southern Superiority—The New-York Times in England—Cotton and its Substitutes—Recognition—Garibaldi—Riots at Belfast—Harvest—What America Wants.

From our Own Correspondent.

London, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1862.

The great and almost universal rejoicing in England over Confederate victories, the invasion of Maryland, and the probable capture of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and even of New-York, has given way to a feeling of suspense. It is feared that the chances of war may have allowed McClellan to defeat Jackson. The South runs a great risk. The public is prepared for bad news, and bad news here means Northern victories. The English markets show some hope that the end of the war—the only end contemplated here—may be near at hand, but calmer observers give more credit to Northern determination.

I wrote you, weeks ago, that the Confederates were building and buying a navy here. The two formidable steamers which have gone out, though not so powerful as they were represented, will soon be followed by four or five others. Some of these are rams, of great strength and power, expressly built for the Confederates; the others are some of the fastest steamers that were ever built on the Clyde. Two or three months will see the Confederates in possession of not a large but a very strong and efficient navy, for which the North will do well to be prepared.

The theory, which I mentioned in a recent letter of preserving the Union by uniting with the South, accepting the Montgomery Constitution, with Jeff. Davis for President, grows in favor. There is even a suspicion that the invasion of Pennsylvania has been invited by a large party in that State, and that a similar invasion of one or two of the Western States would not be unwelcome. There stares at me, from a shop window in Great Russell-street, a map of the Southern Confederacy, including Pennsylvania, prepared by a prominent citizen of that State, a man of wealth and influence, who labors night and day in the Southern cause. On this map, the Confederacy extends to Lake Erie, cutting the North into two sections, and Philadelphia is, of course, the great entrepôt of Southern trade and manufacture. The invasion of Pennsylvania looks as if this pretty little programme had been considered at Richmond.

We are anxious to hear from Mr. Lincoln. One o our papers suggests that if he would put *up* his foot now and then, with sufficient energy to expel inefficient members of the Cabinet and Generals, it might be useful. And permit me to observe that there is another inmate of the White House who is not lost sight of in Europe. In France the Empress Eugenie is believed to control the Imperial policy with respect to Italy. It would be very strange if a clever and high-spirited woman, the wife of the President, should not have as much influence at Washington as the beautiful Empress is known to have at Paris. It is believed that the influence of Mrs. Lincoln has made and sustained and protected more than one high civil and military official. It is known that Mrs. Lincoln is a Southerner by birth, and it is presumed also by sympathies, and that she has two near relatives in the Confederate army. Knowing these facts, many things, otherwise inexplicable, are readily accounted for.

It is a curious fact that the English Press have not so much as one favorite or two in the Northern Government or army. They do not see a single Northern General entitled to any credit. Their heroes are Davis, Lee, Beauregard, and, above all, "Stonewall" Jackson. He is the victorious Cromwell of the war. This feeling grows so universal that papers which have, from Abolition sympathies, maintained the Northern cause, have now abandoned it, and the recognition of the South, if it could be proposed today, would meet with little opposition. The change in feeling since the arrival of Mason and Slidell is very marked. The course of Gen. Butler at New-Orleans, and the reported outrages of Gen. Mitchel or his subordinates, in Alabama, have had a strong influence in producing this result; but there has been something stronger. Above everything else, England worships success. Let Gen. McClellan drive the Confederates out of Maryland, relieve Washington and capture Richmond, and he will become a hero.

At present it is the fashion to talk of the superiority of Southern statesmen, generals and soldiers. Thus a gentleman well known in America, and of high rank in the literary world, writes: "Everybody here (with rare exceptions,) is delighted to see how things are going in America. I feel relieved from a great anxiety in thinking it is now unlikely that the Americans will make a Poland of our half of their country. The English are now beginning to see that the Southern people are a much superior people to their quondam associates of the North." These are the words of one of the most enlightened men in England, and a liberal in politics. What the feeling of Conservatives and Tories is, you may read in the London *Herald*, which continues to publish the absurd rhodomontades of "Manhattan," who has done his best to aid the Southern cause, and bring the Northern into contempt. His letters are eagerly read as exponents of Northern opinion and feeling.

A recent editorial of the New-York *Times* has been republished in every newspaper in England, with singular commendation. The *Times*, indeed, holds the first rank among American papers, and the next steamer is anxiously looked for, to see not only what may be the result of the important military movements in Maryland, but whether the Government can take good advice when it is offered.

The newly discovered substitute for cotton, turns out to be the fibre of sea-weed; the finer kind, here called grass whack, which is used by the upholterers. But, though such woody fibres may be used in paper and even in cloth to some extent as a substitute for linen, it can never supersede cotton. It is a different fibre altogether, and requires different treatment. Mr. Laing, who has just returned from India, and who knows better then any man in England what its resources are, has told the manufacturers of Manchester that they must look to America, and America alone, for a supply, and that the best thing they could do was to go in for a recognition of the Confederacy. Everything tends in this direction. Nothing but some great Union success can hinder it. It is now, as things appear at present, only a question of weeks.

Will it be a barren recognition? You can judge as well as I. My opinion is, that when it comes—if it comes at all—it will be the act of the Great Powers, with France and Russia in their van, and that it will be accompanied by a peremptory demand for a cessation of hostilities. It will take a more polite and diplomatic form, no doubt, and come in the shape of an offer of mediation, but it will be an offer which it will not be at the option of the Government to reject. If I am not gravely misinformed, the American Representatives at two European Courts have been consulted as to the probable reception of some polite attentions of this character.

Radical England is stirred up about Garibaldi, and meetings are held to ask the Government to ask Napoleon to evacuate Rome. It is of no use. Victor Emanuel is reported to have quite formally, if not solemnly, declared that he would have Rome for his capital before the end of the year. I think he reckoned without his host.

Belfast, the only flourishing town in Ireland, has been in a state of riot for a week, as the result of an Orange demonstration, which the English papers consider a very needless and absurd one. The riot is absurd enough. The two parties have marched about, breaking each other's windows, followed by the constabulary and the patient magistrates reading the riot act. There are very few broken heads so far, but an immensity of broken windows, and the glaziers are delighted. The Catholics are in a minority, and cannot break as many windows as their opponents; but, on the other hand, they have more to break, and fewer to be broken.

The Court is away on the Continent; the Exhibition is winding up with the prospect of a deficit; the fashionables are touring, bathing and shooting; and famine is deepening its gloom in Lancashire. The harvest, though short is not so bad as apprehended. Your surplus will all be wanted. How wonderful are the resources of a country that can carry on such a gigantic war and export food for a nation. If the North had two things more, her friends might quiet their apprehensions. Her special needs, just now, are Statesmen and Generals. MONADNOCK.

The Mexican Expedition.

ORDER OF GEN. FOREY TO THE TROOPS.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following order, issued by Gen. Forey to the army of Mexico, as soon as he arrived at Martinique:

Soldiers: One day you asked too much from victory, which habitually marches with your flag, and she was for a moment unfaithful to you; a boastful enemy presumed upon this temporary infidelity to pretend that he had beaten the soldiers of Magenta and Solferino. No, you were not vanquished at Puebla; and, moreover, you took a noble revenge at Aculcingo, and later still at Borrego. On May 5 the heroic courage of some few hundreds of the most intrepid among you, threw itself against an obstacle which you were not strong enough to break, and it is for this reason that the Emperor now sends to your aid sufficient forces to overcome all those difficulties which your numerical weakness could not surmount in spite of your bravery. These reinforcements are following me; and it is with equal pleasure and pride that I find myself placed by our much-beloved Sovereign at the head of such soldiers as you. You know me and I know you, and this mutual confidence is the surest guarantee of success. In order that this success may be prompt and complete, I require from you the most absolute submission, a discipline which must be severe, but which will be but paternal if you will listen to my advice. You will understand that in a country where disorder is at its height, where brute force holds the place of law and justice, you must, as true French soldiers, set the Mexican nation an example of order, and excite in them a desire to throw off the yoke of those who govern them by violence, and to assume at length their rank among civilized people. It is for you, soldiers of France, who march at the head of these peoples, to inspire the Mexicans with a noble envy of the order and discipline which they will see in your ranks. You will, therefore, respect persons and property; you will scrupulously pay for everything you buy, and you will not dirty your hands or your consciences with riches derived from pillage. You will honor religion and its ministers; you will respect old men, women and children; you will not disdain the soldiers whom you are going to fight—for in their veins is noble Castilian blood. But if you are terrible in battle you will show yourselves humane after the victory, and you will treat as brethren those who, ashamed to lend the support of their arms to a Government of violence, may rally to our flag, which is the symbol of right and justice. *By such conduct you will prove better than by vain words that it is not against the Mexican nation that you are making war, but against those who oppress it, and lower it in the eyes of those civilized peoples among whom you are now inviting Mexico to take her place.*

The General of Division and Senator Commanding-in-Chief the Expeditionary Corps of Mexico,

Martinique, Aug. 30. FOREY.

PROJECTS OF THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Capt. De Castex, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. De Lorencez, has arrived in Paris with the flags taken from the Mexicans, and which he has been charged to present to the Emperor. A Paris correspondent of the *Indépendance* says:

I have received some details concerning the railway which is to be executed in Mexico. It is to unite Vera Cruz with Puebla, and will not be less than 65 to 70 kilometres (40 to 44 miles) in length; it will even cross the slopes of the Cambria. The direction of these works have been confided by the French Government to M. De Lepinay, an engineer already known as having constructed lines in Savoy. He has under his orders two assistant engineers, half a company of sappers, and 300 native laborers. The French Government has also simultaneously undertaken the establishment of a line of telegraph from Vera Cruz to Mexico, when they shall be in possession of that Capital, which is considered as likely to take place very shortly. The tube containing the wires will be buried to prevent the devastations of the guerrillas.

Garibaldi at La Spezzia.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW OBTAINED BY A BRITISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. P. A. Taylor, M. P., writes as follows, under date, Spezzia, Sept. 17, describing an interview he had just had with Garibaldi:

"We went by boat to the fortress this morning, some five miles off. The General's rooms and surroundings are too barrack-like for any idea of comfort, as an Englishman understands it, but to a soldier these things neither seem, nor are what they would seem and be to us under similar conditions. Still, I think there is too much bustle, too many managers, and so forth. I felt a want to put a despot there, who should rule with a firm hand, and with unseen and unheard authority. The main elements, however, of interest and affection are evidently there, and probably to hardly any other man could the little over-much of bustle be so innocuous. His calm, his wonderful serenity of demeanor seem not to heed, still less to be excited by, the surroundings.

When Mr. Partridge went into his room to examine the wound I remained in an ante-room, not willing to add another to the already sufficient number. Presently, however, the examination being over, Garibaldi sent for me and held out his hand. I have already given you above, in two words, the impression produced at the moment, and returning afterward—'wonderful serenity, calm, courteous and tranquil; thankful for the least service rendered by any of his attendants—an utter absence of anything like the peevishness of a suffering man, yet without any appearance of pressure or the exercise of control over himself. It was an atmosphere of moral elevation.

I expressed in a few words the profound sympathy we all feel for and with him, and which I felt justified in saying was shared by all England. He thanked me warmly, or rather earnestly, and said it was not the first time he had had to express his thanks to my country. I expressed also the hope that he would be able to maintain that quiet and rest so essential to his early recovery, as Italy and all of us would have much need of him. He acquiesced, and presently pointed to a seat by the bed, hoping I should 'pardon that he could not talk much.' The doctors soon concluded their consultation, and we took leave.

He appears less ill than I was prepared to find him, but his limbs are, they say, much fallen away. While we were there he was supporting himself in a sitting posture by grasping a rope stretched above him. He can bear no motion of the leg without great suffering, and there is evidence that the necessity of remaining in one posture is producing that soreness so distressing to the invalid.

A kind lady, Mrs. Schwabe, has already obtained a water-bed from Paris, and it is also to obviate this danger that I asked you to send out the surgical apparatus mentioned in my telegram.

The injury consists of a gun-shot wound half an inch in length over the internal ankle, which has been broken off, and the joint laid open. Some portion of the garments were driven into the wound, but the ball did not enter. The wound is free from inflammation, and the patient is, as regards his general health, in a not unsatisfactory condition. The great necessity is perfect quiet. There have been rumors of an intention on the part of the Government to remove him. It can be but foolish rumor. There can be no such intention. It would be murder.

Months must elapse before the injury can be cured, and there is fear that there may remain a stiff joint. The appearance of the wound is healthy, and the suppuration is also free and satisfactory. His condition is a little under the mark, and I think Mr. Partridge will gradually try if he cannot stand a more generous diet. There has been no bleeding, which is a mercy—merely the application of leeches. * * *

The Government is acting very unwisely in maintaining, as I hear in several quarters they are, much mystery about Garibaldi's condition. I have seen a gentleman from Naples who says that much irritation prevails in the South, and especially in Sicily, under the idea that their hero is being intentionally neglected. I am persuaded that there is no ground for this. Two or three of his medical attendants are personal friends and fellow-prisoners, so that there is not room for such suspicion, and the conduct I have referred to on the part of the Government is the more incomprehensible and weak."

GARIBALDI AND THE AMERICAN WAR.

Subjoined is the entire correspondence given by the Vienna *Wanderer* as having passed between Gen. Garibaldi and the American Consul at Vienna:

TO GEN. GARIBALDI, SPEZZIA, ITALY.

Vienna, Sept. 1.

General,—As it has not been practicable to you for the moment to accomplish the great patriotic work which you undertook in the interest of your beloved country, I take the liberty of addressing you the present letter, with the view of learning whether it would not enter into your plans to offer us your valiant arm in the contest which we sustain for the liberty and unity of our great republic. The combat in which we are engaged does not interest us alone, but the whole world. The transport and enthusiasm with which you would be received in our country, in which you have passed a portion of your life, would be immense; and your mission, which would be that of leading our brave soldiers to fight for the same principle to which you have nobly devoted your entire existence, would be altogether conformable to your intentions. I shall consider myself, General, extremely fortunate if I could receive your reply.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

THEODORE CANISIUS,

Consul of the United States of America.

The following was Gen. Garibaldi's reply:

Varignano, Sept. 14.

Sir: I am a prisoner and dangerously wounded, consequently it is not possible for me to dispose of myself. Still, the moment that I have obtained my liberty, and that my wounds are healed, I shall seize the first favorable opportunity of satisfying my desire to serve the great American Republic, of which I am a citizen, and which is now fighting for universal liberty.

I have the honor to be, &c., GARIBALDI.

The Negro Question in America.

From the London News.

In the war of 1813, as our readers know, the Louisiana negroes and mulattoes fought well, and were complimented by Gen. Jackson. Fortified by this precedent, and justified by the position of the people concerned, Gen. Butler has invited into his force all the men of color, in the State militia or out of it, who are willing to serve under the title of Native Guards. This proceeding in the Southwest, and the enrollment of the same class in the military force of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, may perhaps give Mr. Lincoln courage to do what is reasonable with the depressed race now rising into the position of umpire of the war. Everywhere these people are wanted. From Chicago, which advertises for "help" of all kinds, on any terms, through the drain caused by the war, down to the shores of the Gulf, where lands are lapsing into waste, and the slaves are betaking themselves to the woods on the Federal lines, a negro civil and domestic service, and a negro soldiery under white officers, are in extreme demand. *There is no way in which slave insurrections can be so certainly and naturally precluded as by the organization of a negro soldiery on the one hand, and an industrial service of free negroes on the other.* To this resource the Government must come; and it is mere folly and wickedness to potter about a little emigration scheme at such a time, and to leave the Cotton States to the chances of a revolt of slaves when there is a fair security against the worst dangers, and an inexhaustible replenishment of strength to be had, by treating the negroes and mulattoes in the one way which has always succeeded precisely to the extent in which it has been fairly tried. It may be possible to make demons or brutes of a good many of these five millions of Americans by foul treatment; and it is certainly practicable to make them, by justice and mercy, loyal and helpful. The one thing which is not possible is to get rid of them by emigration; and the sooner the Government leaves off talking about what it cannot effect, the better for its dignity, and for its reputation for sincerity.

A Ram for the Confederates Building on the Mersey.

From the Liverpool Post.

It would seem, judging from the contracts now in the hands of the shipbuilders and iron-plate manufacturers of this country, that the Confederate Government is exhibiting as much energy and resolution in the creation of an iron-clad fleet, as it has manifested in the series of battles which have thrown the Army of the Potomac, defeated and broken, behind the shelter of the defences of Washington. Besides the commissions committed to other shipbuilders by the Southern Confederacy, and which are being pushed forward with all possible dispatch, a large iron-plated ram is now being constructed on the Mersey, without much attempt at concealment. We withhold the name of the builder for prudential reasons; but the fact is without question, and the ram, from the high character of her builder, will be a most formidable opponent when equipped for sea; and should the blockade of the Southern coast not terminate before her arrival before Charleston, she will attempt to pass the Federal cruisers with every chance of impunity. In addition to this ram, and other contracts held by our shipbuilders—which, by the way, are highly flattering to their reputation, and which hitherto have been financially discharged in each instance (when completed) with scrupulous punctuality—a vessel, now in the Brunswick Dock, the name of which we do not wish to give for obvious reasons, has a cargo consisting principally of iron plates on board, ready to fasten on the sides of Southern vessels waiting their arrival out at Charleston. The owners of this vessel are imbued with Southern sentiments; but whether or not, we are too neutral in the gigantic conflict raging across the Atlantic to allude too pointedly to this transaction. It seems very clear, from the present vigorous conduct of the Southern Confederacy, that the South, at no distant period, will possess an iron-clad fleet capable of coping as successfully with that of the North as its armies have triumphantly met those of the Federal Government, if but the same dashing spirits that lead the armies of the South can be found to command it. Of one thing, however, we think we can speak with certainty, and that is, that in the vessels built on the Mersey the South will have an advantage over the Federals in strength of build, equipment, and invulnerability. For the rest, their own courage will do, and we may yet hear of the gallant performance of more than one No. 290 before the announcement of peace gladdens the heart of all Europe. At all events, a few such rams as the one now building on the Mersey would make the raising of the Southern blockade an easy task.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE HOMICIDE OF PETER C. REAL

TRIAL OF MRS. MARY REAL.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Justice Barnard.

The trial of Mrs. Mary Real for the alleged murder of her husband, Peter C. Real, at No. 256 Broadway, on the afternoon of the 13th June last, commenced in the Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barnard, yesterday. The circumstances of this homicide are so fresh in the memory of most readers as to require no more detailed recapitulation than may be found in the opening remarks of the District-Attorney, and the testimony which follows. A large concourse of spectators were in attendance at the opening of the Court, the popular interest in the trial, doubtless, being heightened by the fact, previously announced, that the celebrated English lawyer, Edwin James, Esq., had been engaged for the defence. The District-Attorney, A. Oakey Hall, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. James was assisted in the defence by his associate partner, Thos. Dunphy, Esq. Mrs. Real entered the Court-room a few minutes before the opening of the trial, accompanied by three lady friends, all attired in deep mourning. Her friends, with the exception of one lady, who sat with her by the side of her counsel, occupied seats upon the platform, at the right of the Judge's desk. There were several other ladies seated in various parts of the audience, among whom we noticed the popular *feuilletonist*, Ada Clare, who occupied a chair within the railing. The brother of the deceased, Mr. Real, also occupied a seat within the bar. The appearance and bearing of the prisoner was that of unaffected, not to say shrinking, modesty, and her countenance bore the marks of much and long suffering. She is apparently about 25 years of age, of medium size, with brown hair and dark eyes, and a physiognomy denoting strong affections, and sincerity and earnestness of feeling.

Little difficulty was found in impanneling a jury, though there were ten or a dozen called who had made up their minds about the case, or possessed conscientious scruples about capital punishment, or, what is more probable, desired to escape jury service. The following gentlemen were finally accepted, and took their seats as jurors:

Wm. S. Carr, Foreman; Melancthon G. Mead, Albert L. Concklin, John Gaynor, Myron Canfield, Louis T. Jarnmé, Jacob L. Phillips, Joseph S. Peacock, John V. B. Hammond, John L. Jewett, Henry Hebbard, Augustus Hintze.

The jury having been sworn, District-Attorney Hall said that before the case commenced it was desirable that the jury should see the premises where the homicide occurred, which were but a few steps across the Park. The counsel for the prisoner coincided with the suggestion, and the jury were sent out in charge of an officer to view the premises. On their return to the Court-room the District-Attorney opened the case, and narrated the circumstances of the homicide, which are briefly as follows: On the 13th of June, 1862, the prisoner called at the office of the deceased, Peter C. Real, on the third story of No. 256 Broadway, about 9 o'clock in the morning, and inquired for her husband. She was informed that he had gone to New-Jersey. The next seen of the prisoner was at the landing of the Jersey City Ferry, on the New-York side, where she met Real, in company with a Miss Van Name. The prisoner accosted her husband and the lady, and informed the latter of the relationship she sustained to her companion. To avoid a scene Miss Van Name immediately left Mr. Real, and what occurred between the prisoner and deceased after that is not known. The next heard of the prisoner was at the gun-store of Onion & Wheelock, in Broadway, about 1 o'clock, where she inquired for and examined several pistols. Not finding any to suit her, she afterwards called at the gun-store of Blunt & Simms and one or two other places; but not being suited, she returned again to Onion & Wheelock's, where she purchased an Allen's five-shooter, which was loaded by the clerk at her request, and she left the store. Soon after this she called again at the office No. 256 Broadway, and asked to see the deceased. Mr. Real, after talking with her awhile, took his hat and left the office, and soon after the report of a pistol was heard on the landing. What occurred after this, as well as the facts related above, will appear from the testimony. The first witness sworn was

Wilber F. Brown—He testified that he was engaged in the millinery business at No. 256 Broadway; knew the deceased for two years prior to his death; on the day of the homicide saw the prisoner at No. 256 Broadway; she asked me if Mr. Real was in; I told her he had not yet arrived; a young man in the office then said he had gone to Plainfield, N. J.; she asked what time the boat came in; I told her, and she soon after left; Mr. Real came in about half-past ten A. M.; next saw prisoner about half-past three P. M.; she was talking with Real in the end of the store, near the skylight; they soon went out, and I supposed they had gone down stairs, but I soon after saw the flash and heard the report of a pistol through the glass door; next saw them rush through the door struggling together; I went for a Policeman, and when I returned Real was lying on a lounge in the office; about ten minutes elapsed from the time I first saw them until I heard the report of the pistol; the only remark I heard her make was while he was lying on the lounge, when she said something about four years.

Cross-examined—Only knew Mr. Real in a business way; never went to places of amusement with him; never saw the prisoner until the day of the homicide; she did not tell me when she inquired for Mr. Real in the morning that she had been searching for him, and that he did not sleep at home that night; she was not agitated, but calm; did not give her name; when she returned in the afternoon deceased and she talked together about ten minutes in the store before they went out; I was at the time in the other end of the store, and did not hear the conversation; when Mr. Real returned from New-Jersey in the morning he told me he had met a lady at the ferry; at his request I wrote a letter for him to copy (contents of the letter and what deceased said about the lady he met at the ferry objected to by District-Attorney, and objection sustained.)

Coroner Collin, sworn—Held an inquest on the body of Peter C. Real on 14th of June last; prisoner was present and examined according to the forms of the statute; she gave her name on that occasion as Mary Real; she declined, under advice of counsel, answering the question what she had to say in answer to the charge made against her.

James Wiswall, sworn—Am clerk at No. 256 Broadway, on same floor that Mr. Real occupied; knew the deceased; saw the prisoner at the store on 13th of June, about nine o'clock A. M.; she asked me if Mr. Real was in, and after inquiring, I informed her he was not; she remained there about half an hour, when she went out, saying, before she left, that she had some business down town and if Mr. Real came in to tell him to wait for her; saw her again in the afternoon about three o'clock; when she came in the second time Mr. Real was lying on the lounge asleep; I went into the office and woke him up, when he and the prisoner walked to the skylight, where they conversed for fifteen minutes; could not hear anything that was said; saw them go out of the store together, immediately after which I heard loud talking, which was soon followed by a report of a pistol; I ran to the door and saw Mr. Real with his right hand on the breast of the prisoner, and his left hand hold of a pistol which she held in her right hand; he was trying to push her into the door; Mr. Real's brother came up and grabbed the pistol from the hand of the prisoner; I led the prisoner into the back part of the store, during which she said I need not hold her as she would not run away; she soon asked to be taken to where Mr. Real was on the lounge; the only words spoken by Mr. Real was, "I am shot;" I was present when he died; don't know whether the prisoner made any observation while Mr. Real was lying on the lounge, or not.

Cross-examined—Mr. Real merely had a counter in the store; he was not one of the proprietors; they had been out of the store about three minutes when I heard the report of a pistol; the prisoner did not kneel down by the deceased while he was dying and ask him to speak to her; she said to him, "This is a long four years."

To a Juror—The parties appeared to be much excited when they were talking together before they left the store.

Wm. Cruger, sworn—Am employed in store where the affray took place; saw the prisoner at the store about half-past three o'clock of the 13th of June; first saw her standing by the skylight near the door, talking with Mr. Real; they stood there about fifteen minutes; after they went out, I passed the glass door and saw them standing on the landing; they then had hold of each other and both were in a stooping position; I did not hear anything until I had passed the door about six yards, when I heard the report of a pistol, and, turning round, I saw them struggling through the door; I immediately left for a policeman; when I returned Mr. Real was lying on the lounge in a dying condition; I was not near him when he died, and did not hear the prisoner make any remark.

The cross-examination elicited nothing new.

Oscar M. Bassett, sworn—Am member of the firm that occupied the store where Mr. Real had a counter; knew the prisoner; saw her there in the morning when she inquired for Mr. Real; while she was sitting in the store she asked where Mr. Real had gone; a young man told her to New-Jersey; she then went out and came back in the afternoon, while Mr. Real was asleep on the lounge; they talked together awhile and then went out; soon after heard report of a pistol; as Mr. Real came back into the store I took him by the arm; he said he was killed; before getting to the lounge he fell, and I assisted him on the lounge, and we removed the lounge to the window; while removing the lounge the prisoner rushed up and said, "Peter speak to me;" while he was lying on the lounge she threw her hands up and said, that for "four long years she had plead with him;" did not hear her make any other remark.

Cross-examined—She did not intimate any desire to escape; it was with reluctance that she left him; at the time she made the remark before mentioned Mr. Real was too far gone to answer her; the remark was made in an affectionate tone; had seen Mrs. Real before that at No. 149 Broadway, with Mr. Real; he also brought her once to our store to get a bonnet for her; this was in 1859; I knew her by sight and had seen her on the street.

At this stage of the testimony the Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning—the Court having first cautioned the jury to hold no conversation about the case during the adjournment.

An Appeal for the Brigade of Loyal Mississippians.

The undersigned take great satisfaction in recommending to the patriotic liberality of their fellow-citizens the important enterprise inaugurated by Gen. D. K. Boswell, in the State of Mississippi

Gen. Boswell has adhered to the cause of the Union, in the midst of treachery and violence, with unflinching firmness, having been driven from his home, despoiled of an ample fortune, imprisoned by the rebels, and forced to seek personal safety by long and painful travel on foot through swamps and forests, by night as well as day.

His fidelity to the Union of our fathers having been thus tested, the President did not hesitate to intrust him with the organization of a brigade of his own loyal fellow-sufferers in Mississippi.

These men whom he thus proposes calling into the service of our country, are, like himself, refugees for "conscience sake," driven from their homes and employments, they, too, are penniless and almost destitute of decent clothing, nevertheless they are willing to fight, counting not their lives dear to them, so that their loved ones at home may once more enjoy the protection of our traditionary flag.

But this enterprise needs aid, fellow-citizens; out of your abundancy will you not give it?

George W. Blunt, Esq., of this City, has kindly consented to act as Treasurer of the fund which may be raised for the purpose above specified.

New-York, Oct. 6, 1862.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, D. DUDLEY FIELD,
GEO. W. BLUNT, PETER COOPER,
E. H. MARSHALL, GEORGE OPDYKE.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

General Sessions.—Owing to the trial of Mrs. Real for murder in the Oyer and Terminer, there was not the usual crowd in attendance in this Court yesterday. A fair amount of business was got through with, however. Richard S. Downing was tried on an indictment for the killing of his wife Ann Downing, on the 24th of August, 1862, and was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree. He was remanded for sentence. Joseph McCarty pleaded guilty to an indictment for petit larceny, and George Thompson to an attempt at grand larceny from Ulysses S. Courvoissier, No. 71 Nassau-street, of two gold watches valued at $100. Both prisoners were remanded for sentence.

The Stabbing Affray at the Bowery Theatre.—Geo. A. Doherty, who was stabbed at the old Bowery Theatre, on Tuesday evening, was yesterday examined by Coroner Naumann at the New-York Hospital. The following statement, made by the man, is the substance of all that has not heretofore been published in the Times: "I told him not to follow me any more, and I put my hand against his face; he then stabbed me with a dagger in the stomach; I saw his hand in motion, but did not see the instrument he used; I can fully identify the prisoner as the man who stabbed me; I can swear to it; he first followed me to the dress circle, and as I did not want to be annoyed by him, I went to the gallery."

Taking Hold of the Reins.—The proprietors of the Manhattanville line of omnibuses refused to pay the $20 license fee for each vehicle, whereupon the Mayor caused the whole line to be stopped, and two of the stages were brought into the Park. The proprietors then came down to the City Hall, and also with their money to the required amount. This coming down set them up in business again. Hitherto the license fee for each omnibus has been $5—the minimum sum fixed by ordinance—but the Mayor now requires the maximum amount as noted above; hence the difficulty. All the other lines had paid it.

A Novelty.—A regular down-East clam-bake will take place to-day at Mark Maguire's, Macomb's Dam, at three o'clock. This is a specialty of the Pilgrim Fathers, and to reënact so ancient a custom will undoubtedly draw together a large crowd.

Return of Col. Daniel Ullman.—Col. Daniel Ullman, of the Seventy-eighth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, who was taken prisoner at Little Washington, Va., on the 28th August last, has been released, and is now on his way to Washington *via* Fortress Monroe. The Colonel, when taken prisoner, was suffering from typhoid fever, but he is now convalescent, and will soon assume command of his regiment.

Grocers' Committee.—The Committee appointed by the Grocers, and the Traders connected therewith, for the purpose of raising a War Fund to encourage enlistments in the Army of the United States, acknowledge the receipt of the following sums:

C. F. Hunter	$100	Wm. H. Fogg	$250
Jas. Colles, Jr., & Co.	100	Wm. Hertzell	50
P. Hanford	50	Joseph A. Dreyfous	50
Geo. S. Stephenson & Co.	200	P. & W. Martin	200
Aymar & Co.	250	Brunjes, Ockershausen & Co.	250
Ezra R. Goodridge & Co.	250		
Levi Apgar & Co.	100	Wm. J. Still & Co.	50
Total			$1,900
Previously acknowledged			21,086
Grand total			$22,986

WM. A. BOOTH, Treasurer,
No. 95 Front-street.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1862.

The Postponed Sale of Oil Paintings.—Yesterday morning, the artists' sale of oil-paintings, postponed from Oct. 2, was resumed at the auction rooms of Mr. Henry C. Scribner, No. 111 Nassau-street The sale was well attended, and the bidding spirited. The principal artists represented were Louis R. Mignot, Wm. Hart, D. M. Carter, W. R. Morgan, J. H. Cafferty, J. A. Pattison, Bonfield of Philadelphia, J. A. Hows, W. R. Millar, and Blondell. A fine study of trout, by J. H. Cafferty, was sold for $80; a view in Connecticut, by J. A. Pattison, brought $100; and a water-color sketch, by W. R. Millar, fetched $100. On the 29th and 30th inst., Mr. Henry C. Scribner will sell at the rooms of the Fine Art Gallery, on Broadway, a splendid collection of pictures, painted chiefly by American artists; the majority of which are now on exhibition.

Mrs. Gen. Scott.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Scott took place yesterday, at 1 P. M., at St. Thomas' Church. The church was well filled with her former friends and with the relatives of the family. Gen. Scott was able to attend, and, with the exception of a slight lameness, was looking remarkably well. Mrs. Scott died in Paris a year since. Her remains were interred in the family vault in St. Thomas' Churchyard.

Friend after Friend Departs.—Mr. J. R. Spaulding, formerly connected with the *Courier and Enquirer*, and more recently with the *World* newspaper, of the early piety of which journal he was the main stay, has deemed it to be for his best interest, whether earthly or spiritual we are not informed, to dissolve his connection with that paper.

Number of Vessels in Port.—The number of vessels in port yesterday indicated an increase of shiproom, and the ocean freight market was consequently depressed. The total number of vessels was 642; including 19 steamships, 166 ships, 167 barks, 150 brigs, 107 schooners and 33 prize vessels of various classes, under seizure by Government.

Confidence Game Squelched.—A certain person calling himself L. Phillips, was arrested yesterday by officer S. R. Simonson, of the Second Precinct, for having forged papers from the War Department, stating that he was to be Colonel of a regiment, for which he was soliciting funds. He was partially successful, as his list was signed by such names as W. B. Astor, Lord & Taylor, &c., but the signatures were proved to be forged. Phillips was discharged by Alderman Frear, it being his first offence.

Sent Back Home.—When the Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers arrived here Tuesday morning, ex-Gov. Sprague, who accompanied them, pointed out to the Police twenty-one boys, who were *smouching* their way to the seat of war. They were taken into custody, and sent back to their mothers by the night-boat for Providence.

Arrival of Gen. Barton.—Gen. Barton arrived on Tuesday, by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, accompanied by his wife and servant. He was wounded in the groin at the battle of Antietam. Col. Frank E. Howe was on hand at the dépôt with the ambulance attached to the New-England Rooms, and accompanied the General to the Brevoort House.

Launch.—The iron-clad Monitor, *Montauk*, will be launched from the yard of T. F. Rowland, Continental Works, Greenpoint, on Thursday morning, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn City Court Calender.—Thursday, Oct. 9.—Nos. 43, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 32.

Temperance in Brooklyn.—The friends of Temperance in Brooklyn are still moving in the work. On Monday night a very crowded meeting was held at the M. E. Church, York-street, to hear an address from Mr. J. Revell, missionary, who has been engaged visiting our hospitals at the seat of war. The facts and anecdotes he recited in relation to our wounded and sick volunteers were very interesting and affecting. We understand he leaves again on his mission of mercy with quite a large supply of hospital stores for the sick, kindly given him by the United States Sanitary Commission. Rev. Mr. Boole and other gentlemen took part in the meeting.

The Bounty Fraud Case.—The decision in the case of Capt. Chas. Kortwright and Lieut. Lewis Lambert, of the Ironsides Regiment, on the charge of an attempt to defraud the Bounty Committee, was rendered yesterday by Justice Perry. Both parties were held to await the action of the Grand Jury for conspiracy. The young men who personated the recruits were also held on a similar charge.

Found Drowned.—The body of a man was found in the river at the foot of Montague-street yesterday, but was so decomposed that it could not be identified. Deceased had on a black alpacca coat, dark brown pants, patent leather boots and red traveling shirt. Coroner Morris took charge of the body.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862—2 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the chair, and Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of Captain John C. Helme, of the Eighth Precinct Police, to have a gas lamp placed in front of said house.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby granted, to Joseph Taylor & Sons, to connect a nine-inch main with the sewer, in front of the premises.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Smith—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is granted, to Amsdell & Brothers, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, numbers one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-five Cedar-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Dayton—

Resolved, That the polls of election for the Eighth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, Ninth Aldermanic District, be held at number ninety-three Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Fourth District of the Sixteenth Ward, be changed from number two hundred and twenty-three Seventh-avenue, to number two hundred and forty-one Seventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, The remains of the brave Colonel Roderick Mathewson, of the First Regiment California Volunteers, are now lying in state in the Governor's Room in the City Hall, awaiting the last sad rites of sepulchure; and,

Whereas, Colonel Mathewson has been distinguished in an eminent degree for bravery, endurance, fortitude, and sealed his devotion to his country by giving up his life in its defence on the battle-field of South Mountain, it is due to his memory that this Common Council show the last tribute of respect to his mortal remains; therefore,

Resolved, That this Common Council do attend the funeral of the late Colonel Mathewson, First Regiment California Volunteers, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Brady—

Resolved, That the polls of the several Election Districts of the Eighth Ward, hereinafter mentioned, be held at the following places, viz:

Sixth District—One hundred and six Wooster-street.

Seventh District—One hundred and seventy-eight Prince-street.

Eighth District—One hundred and forty Varick-street.

Eleventh District—Three hundred and three Spring-street.

Twelfth District—Three hundred and sixty-seven Hudson-street.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, flagged, curbed and guttered where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Brady—

Whereas, It has been alleged that persons in the employ of the City, and connected with the Street Commissioner's Department, have been in the habit of appropriating sundry articles, the property of the City, to their own specific use; therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed to inquire into and report at as early a day as possible upon such alleged malpractices on the part of said City officials.

Alderman Dayton moved that such resolution be amended by adding thereto the words following, to wit: "And that the Committee be, and they are hereby empowered to send for and examine persons and papers."

Which was withdrawn.

And the resolution was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment—14.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Subsequently,

The President named the following as the Special Committee provided for in the above resolution, viz.: Aldermen Brady, Frear and Walsh.

By Alderman Dayton—

Resolved, That the Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to investigate charges against the conduct of officers in the Street Commissioner's Department, be authorized and empowered to send for and examine witnesses and papers.

Alderman Boole moved that such resolution be laid over.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, The President, Brady, Reed, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Froment—6.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, that the election poll of the Eleventh District of the Fourteenth Aldermanic District, Eighteenth Ward, be located at number one hundred and forty-six East Twenty-fourth-street.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That Nineteenth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, that Nineteenth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The Private Secretary of His Honor the Mayor was here announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, who presented the following message from His Honor the Mayor:

Mayor's Office,
New-York, Oct. 8, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—

I do hereby nominate Isaac H. Bailey, Esq., for Street Commissioner.

GEORGE OPDYKE,
Mayor.

The President stated that the question would be on the confirmation of the nomination of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton—3.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Jeremiah, Boole, Froment, Farley—6.

Also, a message from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting invitation to attend the funeral of the late Colonel Roderick Matthewson, of the Thirty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers, on the ninth instant, at three o'clock P. M.

Which was received and the invitation accepted.

Also, a message from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting letter from Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Marshall, of the Tenth Regiment, requesting the Corporation to present the regiment with a new flag.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the grade of the Eighth-avenue, and intersecting streets, changed from a point commencing at Eighty-fifth-street to a point at Ninety-fifth-street, shown on the annexed plan, for the established grade to the grade shown as a green line on said plan, provided such change of grade does not, in the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, invalidate the contract already existing for the regulating and grading of said avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of amending resolution adopted by Board of Councilmen, (that the Street Commissioner be authorized to enter into an agreement with John S. Masterson, who contracted with the Corporation, February twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to regulate and grade Fifty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River, to stop said work at the point to which it is now completed, provided the said Masterson stipulates in writing to relinquish all claims against the City growing out of the stopping of the work, either for damages, inspector's fees, or otherwise, and provided further that the Counsel to the Corporation shall give it as his opinion that, in making such an agreement with the contractor, the right of the Corporation to lay and collect an assessment for the work already done, against the property benefited will not thereby be invalidated) by striking out that portion relating to "Inspector's Fees."

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk on the northeasterly corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, to a point about one hundred feet in front of the Church, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of adopting resolution that Fifth-street, from Second-avenue to the Bowery, be paved with Trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property owners on the line of the improvement to pay half the expense thereof, and the balance by the City, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Hudson-street, between Eighth-avenue and Chambers-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, except such portions lying between the rails of and used by the Eighth-avenue and Hudson River Railroad Companies, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, at the expense of the City.

The Committee on Finance presented a report as follows:

The Committee on Finance respectfully beg leave to present the following ordinance, providing for the creation of a fund of five hundred thousand dollars, to be known as the "Volunteer Family Aid Fund, Number Four," and authorizing the issuing of certificates of the denomination of five, ten, twenty-five, fifty and seventy-five cents each, in payment to claimants to relief under the provisions of the ordinance.

The intentions of the issue of such certificates are so obvious that it is not necessary for the Committee to refer to them. They will merely state that it is for the purpose of supplying notes of small denominations to the business community and others in the City. They respectfully recommend the adoption of the ordinance

F. I. A. BOOLE,
TERENCE FARLEY,
HENRY SMITH,
Committee.

AN ORDINANCE

To Provide Relief for the Families of Volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:

Section One.—The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of aiding to support the families of the soldiers from this City who are now serving, or who may hereafter volunteer, or be ordered to serve, in the army of the United States engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union.

Section Two.—The Comptroller, who shall be the Treasurer of the fund, shall have power to appoint one Assistant Treasurer for each Senatorial District of the City, which Assistants shall disburse the certificates hereinafter mentioned to those persons entitled to relief under the provisions of this ordinance, residing in the several Wards composing such Senatorial Districts. The compensation of Assistant Treasurers shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per month, each, which, with the expense of supplying the said certificates, the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated.

Section Three.—The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the Corporation therefor, which shall be designated and known as the "Volunteer Family Aid Bonds Number Four." The Comptroller shall draw his warrant in favor of the various Assistant Treasurers for the amounts, payable weekly to persons entitled to relief, as aforesaid, upon the Chamberlain of the City, which warrants the said Chamberlain will pay in certificates of indebtedness of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City, which certificates shall be furnished in amount sufficient to meet the provisions of this ordinance, to the said Chamberlain, by the said Comptroller, in denominations of five, ten, twenty five and seventy-five cents each. Such certificates shall bear the name of the Mayor, Comptroller and Chamberlain, who are hereby severally authorized and directed to affix the same, by means of engravure or otherwise, thereto. The Chamberlain is hereby authorized to pay the whole, or any portion of any warrants drawn upon him in such certificates, when the holder of such warrant desires payment therein.

The City Chamberlain is hereby also directed to exchange such certificates for current funds, which funds shall be kept on deposit by him to redeem such certificates when returned and payment demanded.

Such certificates shall be payable in current funds on demand, in sums of not less than five dollars, and shall be of such form and shape as may be arranged by the Comptroller and Chamberlain.

Section four.—The said Bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and shall be due and payable within three years from their respective dates thereof.

Section five.—For the payment of the principal of said bonds, and the interest to accrue thereon, the faith of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and also all sums which may hereafter be received from the United States, or from the State of New-York, for the purpose of reimbursing the City for the moneys distributed in pursuance of this ordinance, are hereby solemnly pledged; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to redeem and cancel the same from time to time, at or before their maturity.

Section sixth.—The Assistant Treasurers shall pay over the certificates placed in their hands for that purpose, only to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the Committee acting for the Ward in their respective districts. Said Committees shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen as acting for the several Wards, together with a citizen or citizens to be appointed by the Aldermen and Councilmen, which citizens must be resident of the Wards for which they are to act, except that, for the purpose of this ordinance, the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to, and forming a part of the First Ward.

Section seven. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, two dollars, provided that not more than twelve dollars per month be paid to any one family. Payments shall be made weekly; and, for the purpose intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month. The oldest child of the soldier shall be considered [the head of the family, in case the wife is not living.

Section eight. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not at the time of making application a resident of the City, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the [illegible] application for relief is made, and for at least three [illegible] before the [illegible] of this ordinance. [illegible] shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or disease contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as they would if the soldier were in actual service.

Section nine. All persons applying for relief shall be required to produce a certificate from the Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, or the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier belongs, that he is a member of the regiment or corps, and the Ward Committee shall indorse, on the back of the certificate or other evidence of enlistment, the date, name of applicant, relation to soldier, and the monthly allowance; which indorsement must be signed by a member of the Committee. No payments shall be made to, or on behalf of, the families of commissioned officers or soldiers who have deserted.

Section ten. The only parties entitled to participate in the distribution of the moneys appropriated by this ordinance, are the wives, children and widowed mothers of such soldiers as supported by them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

Section eleven. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a Visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants at their residences, and to ascertain, by careful investigation, the truth of the allegations made by such applicant; and no order of relief shall be paid by either of the Assistant Treasurers, unless the Visitor for the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the same to be correct. Whenever the applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred, the Committee shall employ an Assistant Visitor, but said Assistant shall not be paid for a longer time than one month. It shall be the further duty of the Visitors to attend the meetings of, and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by the Ward Committees, and also to attend at the distributing office of their Senatorial District on the days assigned for paying applicants from their respective Wards. The compensation of the Visitors shall not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per day each.

Section twelve. Each Ward Committee may expend for rent, gas, and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars per month, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated, on bills certified to be correct by a majority of the Committee.

Section thirteen. Each Assistant Treasurer shall render to the Comptroller, on the first day of each month, a detailed statement of his disbursements during the preceding month, and the Comptroller shall transmit the same to each branch of the Common Council.

Section fourteen. In case the Assistant Treasurer shall discover that the party to whom any ticket or order for relief has been given is not entitled by this ordinance to the allowance named thereon, he shall withhold further payment, and immediately notify the Ward Committee by which it was issued of the fact, and the reasons therefor. If no payment has been made on the ticket, he shall at once return it to the Committee. Every person who shall willfully make, or cause to be made, any false statements or representations for the purpose of obtaining a larger sum than that to which they are entitled under this ordinance, shall thereby be deemed to have forfeited all claims to participate in its benefits.

Section fifteen. Payment in such certificates shall be made directly to the party in whose favor the ticket is given; but if by sickness, or other unavoidable circumstances, such person is unable to make personal application, the Assistant Treasurer shall require satisfactory authority for making payments to his or her representative. In no case shall payment be made for more than one ticket to the same person. If, in the opinion of the Ward Committee, it is advisable, in consequence of intemperate habits, or from other causes on the part of the person making application, to pay the amount in groceries or other necessaries, instead of money, then an order to that effect on the Assistant Treasurer, signed by a majority of the Ward Committee, shall be paid to some parties authorized by the Committee to receive it.

Section sixteen. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up, and keep in order a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint two clerks and one interpreter for each District. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed an aggregate of sixty dollars per month each, and the interpreters thirty-six dollars per month each.

Section seventeen. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Alderman Boole moved that the report be laid over and printed at length in the minutes and the Corporation papers.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved that the subject be made the special order of business for the next meeting.

Which was carried.

Alderman Dayton moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of the ordinance presented by him, providing for the issue of small notes as a substitute for small change.

Which was carried.

Alderman Dayton then moved that the same be laid over and made the special order in connection with the above report.

Which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Henry Atkins, in relation to a plan for the better protection of the harbor of New-York, by erecting forts on a new principle.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved that when the Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet on Friday, the tenth instant, at one o'clock.

Which was carried.

REPORTS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of adopting resolution, that the sum of one thousand dollars be donated to the Nursery and Child's Hospital, and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Elizabeth S. Bininger, First Directress, for said amount, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution, that the poll of the Sixth Election District of the Seventh Ward be held at number one hundred and seventy-three Madison-street, in place of number one hundred and ninety-two Henry-street.

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Reed, [illegible] Farley—5.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Hall, Chipp, Dayton, [illegible], Frear, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment—9.

Alderman Boole moved to reconsider the above action.

The President ruled his motion out of order, he not having [illegible] with the majority.

Whereupon Alderman Jeremiah renewed the motion to reconsider the above vote.

Which was carried on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, [illegible] Jeremiah, Boole, Farley—7.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Allen, [illegible]nt—6.

And the paper was laid over.

Resolution, that the election poll of the First and Second Districts, be held at number one hundred and seventeen Clinton-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Donohue, for the sum of forty-eight dollars, for services rendered as per accompanying bills, and affidavits relative thereto, such amount to be charged to the appropriation for Lands and Places.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Boole moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned, until Friday, the tenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 51—Demurrers—114, 246, 248, 250, 254, 256, 258, 262, 252, 266, 268, 278, 282, 296, 298, 300, 302, 324, 344. *Part II.*—Nos. 419, 421, 447, 451, 453, 455, 457, 461, 465, 467, 469, 471, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 2998, 3000, 3004, 3006, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3032, 3034, 3040, 3044, 3046. *Part III.*—Nos. 2016, 2365, 1723, 2484, 2563, 2544, 1988, 2549, 1977, 610, 2930, 2601, 2613, 2645, 2663, 2651, 2632, 2650, 2660, 2688, 2702, 2713.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2363, 223, 1861, 2299, 867, 2511, 2323, 1007, 2573, 2581, 2569, 2611, *Part II.*—Nos. 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1271, 1272, 1274, 1275, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288. *Part II.*—Nos. 1146, 1230, 1233, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1263, 1269, 1270, 439, 2138, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1295.

Creditor's Action—What Operates as a Destruction of Credit?

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Davis.

Ames & Barnes vs. *Simmons & McKenzie.*—The facts in this case, as claimed by the plaintiffs, are, that in July, 1859, the defendants, wishing to purchase goods of the plaintiffs on a credit of six months, induced them to give such credit, on representations that they had ample means invested in their stationery business in Beekman-street, besides other representations of increase of custom, &c. It is alleged that after this sale, the defendant McKenzie, unknown to the plaintiffs, sold out to his partner Simmons, taking his note on such purchase, and that in January, 1860, Simmons sold out to one Messerole for his note, who closed the store and removed the goods to a basement in Pearl-street, where the plaintiffs attached them in this suit. The evidence of the fraudulent character of this sale to Messerole was conflicting.

The Court charged the jury, that if the defendants obtained the credit by false pretences, they could not avail themselves of the credit thus fraudulently obtained, to defeat this action; the fraud, if there was any, destroyed the credit. That the whole conduct of the defendants might be considered by the jury, from the purchase of the property to its final disposition by them, to characterize their original intent in the purchase, but that unless the credit for the goods was obtained by false pretences, the plaintiffs could not recover. That if the goods were purchased with the intent to pay for them, any subsequent fraudulent purpose of the defendants, or any fraudulent sales or disposition of the property, could not destroy the credit agreed upon. That this fraudulent intent must exist at the time of making the representations that induced the credit.

The jury brought in a verdict for the defendants.

Chauncey Schaffer for plaintiffs; E. W. Dodge for defendants.

Quarrel between Brothers—Motion to vacate Order of Arrest.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Peckham.

Ackroyd vs. *Ackroyd.*—The plaintiff and defendant are brothers. The defendant is executor and trustee of his father's estate, and it is alleged that plaintiff paid him, as such, the sum of $55,000, which defendant [illegible] converted to his own use. It appears that the parties were partners in business as spinners and wove manufacturers, and the defendant claims that the money was received only as a part of the partnership funds, and not in his capacity as trustee of his father's estate, etc. After argument of the counsel the Court took the papers and reserved decision.

Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy for plaintiff; Devlin & Miller for defendant.

Slave Trade Trial.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—OCT. 8.

Before Judge Shipman.

Samuel B. Haynes, the mate of the slaver *Nightingale*, was tried once before for his connection with her, but the jury disagreed. His second trial was set down for to-day, but his counsel, Mr. McKeon, moved to postpone it until next week, on the ground of the absence of a witness for the defence.

The District Attorney objected to the postponement, stating that the trial had been set down peremtorily for to-day, and the defendant had had full knowledge that it was to be brought to trial. Judge Shipman finally allowed the case to stand over for one day. Mr. McKeon said he could not get ready for that day, and the District Attorney would have to go on on his own responsibility.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Eldridge vs. *Flock*; *Hewes et al* vs. *Knapp et al.*; *Herman* vs. *Ohms*; *Wadsworth* vs. *Strasburger*; *Long Island Bank* vs. *Smith et al.*—Motions granted.

Cunningham et al. vs. *Souza et al.*—The items of $50 and $20 are improperly taxed. They must be deducted in each bill.

Curtis vs. *Ball*; *The Same* vs. *The Same.*—Motions granted, with costs.

Before Justice Clerke.

Low et al. vs. *Graydon et al.* (five cases.)—The motions are denied, with $5 costs in each case.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Hendricks et al. vs. *Hendson.*—Motion granted.

James vs. *Shea.*—Motion granted.

Crane vs. *Crane.*—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Gregory vs. *Shear.*—Motion denied, with leave to renew on payment of $10 costs.

Lefferts vs. *Hetzel.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to renew on payment of costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 8, 1862.

$5,000 U. S. 6s,'62, Reg.	104½	20 Pacific Mail S. Co.	131½
30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	104½	155 do.	132⅛
1,060 do.	105	50 do.	132¾
10,000 U. S. 6s,'81,Cou.	104⅛	150 do.	133
10,000 do.	104⅛	50 do. s60	131½
1,500 U. S. 6s, '81, O.W.		100 do. b10	133
Loan, ½ yearly	101	550 Erie Railway	58⅛
15,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	93⅛	25 do.	58¼
2,000 do.	93⅛	50 do. s60	58⅛
15,000 do.	93	25* do. b30	58⅜
10,000 do.	92⅞	750 Erie Railway Pref.	84⅜
3,500 Trea. 7 3-10 ℔ ct.		50 do. b30	84⅞
Notes.....Small.	105⅜	11 Hudson River R.	69¾
35,000 do.	105¾	25 do.	69⅞
10,000 do.	105⅞	50 do. s30	69⅜
13,000 U. S. 6s. 1 Yr. Cr.	99⅝	200 do.	70
45,200 U. S. Dem. Notes.	119⅞	240 Harlem Railroad	24⅛
1,000 Ill. Cou. Bds, '62.	99⅛	800 do.	24⅛
5,000 Ill. War Loan	102	200 do. b10	24⅛
6,000 do.	102⅛	150 Harlem R. Pref.	50
4,000 Ill. Sterling Bds.	100	150 do.	50¼
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	58	100 do.	50⅛
2,000 do.	57¾	100 do.	50¾
1,000 Va. State 5s	64¾	150 do.	51
4,000 do.	64⅛	20 Eighth-av. R.	150
2,000 N. C. State 6s	69	100 Nor. & Wor. R.	62
60,000 Mo. State 6s	56⅛	400 Reading Railroad	78¼
14,000 Cal. State 7s	112	1200 do.	79
1,500 N. Y. Central 6s	108	500 Mich. Cen. R.	87
15,000 Erie R. 4th M. B.	101⅛	300 do. s30	87¼
3,000 Har. 1st M. Bds.	110	100 do.	87¾
4,000 Mich. C. 8 p.c. Old.	113	100 do. b30	88
1,000 do.	113¼	100 do.	87⅛
7,000 Mich. So. 2d M.	97½	10 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	46¼
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	106	250 do.	46
2,000 C.B.&Q.R.8℔c.B.	118	150 do.	46⅛
5,000 Al. & T. H. 1st M.	99¼	50 do.	46¼
10,000 do.	99¼	50 Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	106
5,000 Alt. & T.H. 2d M.P.	81	100 do.	105½
5,000 do.	81½	100 do.	105
2,000 do.	82	200 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	81½
2,000 Al.&T.H. Inc.Bs.	62	300 do.	80
8,000 Chi.&N.W.S.F.B.	100	100 Panama Railroad	146
7,000 do.	100½	300 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	83
5,000 Chi.&N.W.Ass.B	64½	250 do.	83¼
6,000 Chi.& N.W.2d M.	37	100 do. b15	83⅛
2,000 Han. & St.Jos.R.	50	50 do. s60	83
20,000 Tol.& Wab.2d M.	84½	50 do.	83¼
2,000 do.	84¾	150 do. b10	84
10,000 C. & Tol. S.F.Bs.	103½	500 do.	84
4,000 Lac & West. 1st M.	106¼	150 do.	84¼
4,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	93½	2670 Ill. C. Can. B. S'p.	59½
7,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M	76	2000 do.	60
2,000 Cle.&Pitts.4th M.	72	2400 Clev. & Pitts. R.	43
2,000 Miss. & Mo. L. G.	54	400 do.	42¾
13 Mer. Exchange Bk.	88	500 do.	42½
50 Bank of Commerce	98	200 do. b30	42⅝
20 Corn Exchange Bk.	100	300 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	88
50 Imp. & Traders' Bk.	99	300 do.	87¾
5,000 American Gold	124⅛	10 Cleve. & Tol. R.	72
60,000 do.	124⅜	600 do.	72⅛
15,000 do.	124½	200 do. b10	72⅛
50 Canton Company	17	200 do. b30	72⅛
9 Del. & H. Canal Co.	111	200 do. s30	72
25 do.	110¾	300 do.	72⅛
20 Penn. Coal Co.	109	100 Chic. & Rock Isl. R.	83⅛
100 do.	108½	100 do. s60	83⅛
200 N. Y. Central R.	104½	50 do. s30	83⅛
21 do.	104⅛	100 do. s60	83⅛
370 do.	104⅛	200 do.	83⅛
8 do.	104⅜	200 do.	83⅞
400 Cumb. Coal Pref.	15⅛	400 Mil. & P. Du C. R. R.	38
300 do.	15¾	100 do.	37⅛
100 do.	15⅞	7 Mil. & Pr. Du C. 1st p.	100
2000 do.	16	50 Mil. & Pr. DuC. 2d pr.	78
200 do. b30	16⅛	120 Del., L. & W. R.	110⅛
500 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	65	500 Tol. & Wab. R.	36
15 do.	64⅛	40 Rome & Watert'n R.	85

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	104¼	200 Harlem Railroad	24⅜
15,000 U. S. Dem. N.	120½	200 do. s60	24⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s '90.	57½	100 do. b30.	25
5,000 do.	57⅛	100 do. b30.	24⅞
9,000 do.	57¾	500 do.	24⅞
5,000 do. b60	58¼	600 Reading R.	78½
6,000 Mo. St. 6s	56⅛	100 do. b30	78⅛
5,000 do.	56⅛	1200 do.	78⅛
10,000 Erie R. 4th M. B	101¾	250 Gal. & Chic. R.	87⅛
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M	93¾	50 do.	87⅛
18,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M	77	25 Mich. Cen. R.	87⅛
3,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st M.	103	100 do.	87¼
50,000 American Gold	124¾	100 do. b30	87⅛
55,000 do.	124⅞	100 do.	87
2200 Cumb. Coal Pref.	17	100 Mich. S. & N. In. R.	45¼
400 do. b30	17¼	100 do.	45
200 N. Y. Central R.	104	200 do.	44⅜
200 do.	104¼	450 do.	44⅛
20 Pac. M. Steam. Co.	132	50 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	81
50 Erie Railway	58	1000 Ill. C. R. Scrip	84
525 do.	57⅛	100 do.	83⅞
100 do. s60	57¼	300 do.	83¾
200 Erie R. Pref.	83⅝	100 do. b30	84
200 do.	83¾	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	41⅜
100 Hud. River R.	69¾	100 do. b30	41½
100 do. b30	70	300 do.	41⅛
100 Harlem R. Pref. s60	51¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	71⅛
300 do.	52¼	224 Chi. & R. Isl. R.	83
200 do.	52⅛	175 Chi., Bur. & Quin. R.	106
200 do.	53	200 P., F. W. & Chic.	65

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8—P. M.

There is unabated activity on the Stock Exchange. The speculative movements to-day are somewhat irregular, but in the main for higher prices than on Tuesday. The strongest demand runs upon Illinois Central, Harlem, (especially the preference shares,) Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Cumberland Coal. The Eries were less firm than at the close of business yesterday, and so were both classes of Michigan Southern. The State Stocks were without material alteration, while the National securities were firmer and higher, particularly for 7.30 ℔ cent. Treasury bonds and the registered 6 ℔ cent. Stock of 1881. On the Railway Bond list a fair business was done, the bidding being somewhat irregular as compared with yesterday, and, upon the whole, scarcely so firm. At the afternoon Board there was a weaker temper on most of the Share list but Cumberland Coal, which brought 17 ℔ cent., and Harlem Preferred being exceptions. Harlem Preferred was done as high as 53⅛ ℔ cent. soon after the Board adjourned. The Eries and all the Michigan Stocks were weaker than in the forenoon. The extreme advance in Illinois Central was not supported, as compared with the sales on the Street at 84¼@84½ ℔ cent. Gold rose to 124⅞ ℔ cent. The State and National securities steady.

Later in the afternoon the market showed less elasticity than customary of late, after a decline in prices. The sales, however, in the Ante-Room on William-street were not sufficiently important in amount to establish quotations.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
N. Y. Central	104	104	Pacific	133	132
Erie	58¼	57½	Panama	145⅝	146
Erie Preferred	84¾	83⅝	Missouris	56⅝	56⅛
Rock Island	84⅛	82½	Tennessees	58	57⅛
Galena	88	87¼	U. S. 5s, 1874	92⅞	92⅞
Mich. Central	87¾	87	U. S. 6s, 1881	104⅜	104⅜
Mich. Southern	46⅝	45	U.S.Notes, C.H	119⅞	120⅛
Mich. Guarant'd	82⅛	81	Treas.7.30 ℔ cts	105⅝	105⅞
Illinois Cen	83¼	83½	Bills on Lond'n	136½	137½
Toledo	72¾	71½	Gold	123⅞	125

The following were the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	102¼	Ocean	82
Merchants'	101	Chatham	82
Mechanics	103	Bank of N. America	100
Union	103	Metropolitan	103½
America	108½	East River	85
Phœnix	102	Shoe and Leather	99½
Mech. & Traders'	107	Corn Exchange	100
National	90	Continental	91
Merchants' Exchange	88	Commonwealth	85
Seventh Ward	120	Importers' & Traders'	99
State of New-York	92	Park	112
Commerce	97¾		

The bidding for the Railway Mortgages was unusually irregular; there was less general firmness of tone to the market than on Monday and Tuesday:

N. Y. Cen. sixes	108	L. C. & Mil. L. G. B.	30
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76.	113	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, convt '76.	113⅛	Chi. & N. W. Gr. Bay, ex.	84
Erie seconds, '79	113	Chi. & N. W. Ap. ex.	90
Erie thirds, '83	106	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, 3d series	82
Erie fourths, '80	101½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	36
Erie fifths, '88	98⅝	Han. & St. J. firsts	49
Hudson seconds, s.f., '85.	110	Lack. & W. Bonds	110
Hudson thirds, '75	101	Tol. & Wab. seconds	84½
Hudson conv'le, '67	97	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts.	101
Harlem firsts, '69-73.	109½	Gal. & Chi. firsts	105
Harlem seconds, '64	104	Gal. & Chi. 1sts ext'd.	105
Harlem thirds, '68	90	Chi. & R. I. firsts	109
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔c., '69-72.	113	Clev. & Tol. s.f.	103
M. C. n. f. 8 ℔ c., '82.	113	N. J. Cen firsts	112
C. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. firsts	116	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts.	103
M. S. 7 ℔ c. seconds	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	93¾
N. Ind. Goshen L., '68.	102½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	77
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7℔c.	106	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '75	106	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	100
St. L., A. & T. H. 1sts.	99½	Clev. & Pitts. fourths.	72½
T. H. & Alton 2ds Pref.	82		

The market for Gold advanced 1 ℔ cent. over the top rate of yesterday, making the rise 2 ℔ cent. since Monday. The last registered sales this afternoon were at 124⅞ ℔ cent. at the Second Board, and subsequently on the Street at 125 ℔ cent. The price of Money continues to rule 5 ℔ cent. as the rule to the Stock Brokers. The demand to-day appeared to be less urgent than on Monday and Tuesday. Some of the leading firms on the street are supplied at 4 ℔ cent. The deposits with the Treasury this week are on a fair scale both in Gold and Currency; all at 4 ℔ cent. Exchange on London for the *Scotia's* mail to-day closed 137@137½ ℔ cent. The shipments of Gold and Silver by this packet fall short of our estimate of yesterday. The exact amount is $1,301,524, in place of $1,600,000. A portion of the Mexican silver received from New-Orleans did not go forward.

There is now a fair supply of Check Stamps to be had of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS and of the down-town stationers, and the drawers of Bank checks and drafts and orders, payable at sight or on demand, would do well to stamp them; as otherwise malicious informers might put them to the trouble of proving that due diligence was used to obtain the stamps.

Statement of coal transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:

	Week ending Oct. 4, 1862.	For the season.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company	27,040	417,461
Pennsylvania Coal Company	27,156	420,234
Total, tons	54,196	837,695
For the same period last year:		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company	24,418	572,675
Pennsylvania Coal Company	21,404	494,874
Total, tons	45,822	1,067,549

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $610,893 99, including for Customs, $111,000; Payments, $1,570,473 42; Balance, $10,140,921 26.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 39 bbls. Ashes, 19,101 bbls. Flour, 325 bbls. and 440 bags Corn Meal, 114,363 bushels Wheat, 110,139 bushels Corn, 10,263 bushels Rye, 120 bushels Barley, 26,290 bushels Oats, 750 bushels Malt, 1,966 pkgs. Provisions, and 820 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are salable and firm, at $7 12½ for Pots and $7 37½ for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 163 bbls., including 142 bbls. Pots and 21 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Foreign has been more active; sales having been made of 2,340 tons, including, according to Mr. OLNEY, 300 tons New-Pelton Gas at $5; 400 do. Scotch Steam, $5; 340 do. P. C. House Cannel, $8 50 @$8 75; 350 do. Liverpool Orrel, $7, all cash, ex ship; 400 do. Scotch Steam, $6 50; 150 do. New-Pelton Gas, $6, both delivered, the latter out of town; 400 do. English steam, on private terms.

COFFEE—Rio has been in brisk request, and has been purchased to the extent of 8,500 bags at 23½c.@24½c. ℔ ℔. Other kinds have been in moderate demand, at full rates: Java 28c.@28½c; Rio, 23c.@25c; Laguayra and Maracaibo 23c.@24c.; and San Domingo 23c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Has been lightly dealt in, chiefly at 55c. for Middling, ℔ ℔.

DRY GOODS—The trade has been fairly active during the past week, in nearly all desirable styles of goods, especially domestics, prices of which have been well supported, in view of the reduced supplies available, the diminished production, and the enforcement of the internal tax law. Auction sales of Dress Goods, Shawls and Millinery Goods, have been of daily occurrence, and generally successful, though some lines of goods not urgently needed by purchasers, have been sold at lower figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been fair, to-day, and prices have again advanced 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,500 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5 50@$5 70; poor to choice extra State, at $5 70@$6 10, chiefly at $5 80@$5 90; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 45@$5 65; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 95@$7; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 20@$6 30 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 50	@$5 70
Extra State	5 70	@ 6 10
Superfine Western	5 45	@ 5 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 95	@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 20	@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 35	@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 15	@ 8 00
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 15	@ 8 00

Southern Flour continues in very good demand at buoyant prices; sales 2,900 bbls., at $6 20@$6 85 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $6 90@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 25@$9 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is steadily advancing; sales to-day 1,600 bbls. extra at $5 95@ $8 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and firm, at $3 20 @$4 50 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey; $3 70 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 70@$3 75@$3 80 for Brandywine ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—The demand has been fair, and the market firm for the principal kinds, including new crop Layer Raisins at $4@$4 10; old do. do. at $3 80@$3 82½; new crop Bunch Raisins at $3 75; old crop do. do. at $3 62½@$3 65 ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been freely purchased for export, to-day, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. The reported sales since our last comprise 245,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western, at $1 38 @$1 43; Amber Western, at $1 31@$1 34, chiefly at $1 31@$1 32; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 26@$1 31; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 22@$1 24; Milwaukee Club, at $1 16@$1 22; Chicago Spring at $1 10@$1 18 ℔ bushel. Corn continues in lively demand, at rising prices. Sales since our last, 121,000 bushels, to arrive, at 60c.@61c. for shipping Mixed Western; 55c.@59c. for Eastern do.; 45c.@53c. for unsound; 62c.@64c. for Yellow Western; 72c. for Yellow Northern; and 81c. for choice White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is in demand, at 60c.@82c., according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair request, including Canada, poor to prime, at 55c.@59c.; Western, at 55c.@59c.; and State, at 56c.@60c. ℔ bushel. Barley has been in demand to-day at rising prices. Sales, 6,100 bushels State and Canada West within a range of from $1 14@1 22 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in fair demand, at 60c. @65c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been inactive, yet stiffly held.

HIDES—Have been more sought after at advancing prices. Prime Rio Grande, at 23c.; Orinoco, 23c. @23½c. ℔ ℔. Stock of all kinds, 369,000, against 396,000 same time last year.

HOPS—Have been in good request for home use and shipment, at steady rates. New crop, 14c.@18c.; last year's, 13c.@17c. ℔ ℔.

LIME—A fair inquiry prevails for Glen's Falls, at 70c. for Keenan's Lump, and $1 for Joints, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales have been light, to-day, having been confined to small lots of New-Orleans, at 44c.@ 45c.; and Porto Rico, at 45c.@48c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been actively sought after, and has advanced to $11 87½@$12 06¼ for Mess, and $10 37½@$10 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl., closing at our highest quotations. Sales, 3,650 bbls. Cut Meats are quiet, at 6½c.@7½c. for Hams, and 4½c. @4¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is less active, yet firm, at 6¾c.@8c. ℔ ℔. Lard is advancing; sales 6,500 tierces and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 9½c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef is inactive; sales 162 bbls., at $14@$14 62½ for Extra Mess, and $12 40@$13 50 for plain Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 75@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in good demand, at 12½c.@16½c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@21½c. for common to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in lively request at 7¼c.@9½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—East India has been in lively demand at $6 75@$7 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SEED—Calcutta Linseed has been more sought after and has advanced to $2 55 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—The principal inquiry has been for Goat, which have been very stiffly held.

SUGARS—Have been less active, yet quoted firm. Sales, since our last, 600 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 9½c.@11½c., Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c., and Porto Rico at 9¼c.@10½c.; also, 860 boxes Havana at 9½c.@9⅝c. per ℔.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 125,000 ℔s., at 10⅞c.@ 11½c. ℔ ℔. The business of the week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The demand throughout the week has been active, notwithstanding the advance in freights, in consequence of the ascending rates of Exchange, and a large business has been done for export. The arrivals from neighboring cities and the West have been moderate, though rather in excess of last week's receipts. For home consumption the demand is good, also for Grease, which is in light supply. The stock offering is small and choice lots meet a ready sale. To-day the market is firm, 11¼c. is demanded by some, but we have no sales to report over 11c. Price this day: 1858, 10½c.; 1859, 10½c.; 1860, 10c.; 1861, 6¾c. ℔ ℔."

TEAS—The public sale, to-day was only partially successful, as the high views of owners were not met by purchasers, and, consequently, the Teas were freely withdrawn. The lots sold included Gunpowder, at $1 10@$1 13; Imperial, 99c.@$1 13; Hyson, 88c.@98c.; Young Hyson, 67½c.@$1 02, and Hyson Skin, 66c.@71½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 750 bbls., at 33½c.@34c., chiefly at 34c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been depressed, to-day, though engagements have been rather heavier. For Liverpool—Flour, at 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 11¾d.@12d.; Corn, 11½d.@11¾d. ℔ bushel. Beef, 6s. 6d. ℔ tce.; Pork, 4s. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d. @37s. 6d.; Butter and Cheese, 35s.; Tallow and Oil Cake, 32s. 6d.@ 35s.; ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 12d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ℔ tce.; Bacon and Lard 35s.@ 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 40s.@ 45s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour at 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain at 12½d.@13d. ℔ bush.; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ℔ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. Tallow and Oil Cake, at 35s. @37s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Hull, England, a foreign brig, with Wheat, in bulk, at 13½d. ℔ bush. For Antwerp, Wheat, in ship's bags, at 14d. ℔ bush. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been:—A Hanover bark, 516 tons to London, at £1,100; a Prussian bark, bound to Lisbon, Wheat, 14½d.; a ship, 994 tons, to Genoa, 1,000 hhds. Tobacco, about 55s.; a Bremen bark, 420 tons, to Naples, 1,000 hhds. Tobacco, 52s. 6d.; a British bark, 600 tons, to Antwerp, White Oak Timber, 55s.; a ship, 569 tons, to Barcelona, Heavy Pipe Staves, $65; a bark, 299 tons, to Havre, 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, 8s. 9d.; a British brig, 285 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $3,000; a schooner, 140 tons, to St. Domingo and back, $1,200; one, 175 tons, to Nuevitas and back, $1,600; a bark, 348 tons, to Havana, $3,500; a brig, 284 tons, to same port, $3,800; a schooner, 298 tons, same port, $4,300; one, 1,600 bbls., same port, 130,000 feet Lumber, $15 ℔ M.; a British schooner, 125 tons, to Matanzas and back, $1,600; a ship, 1,297 tons, at Boston, from Philadelphia to San Francisco, 2,000 tons Coal; a brig, 283 tons, to the Mediterranean and back; one, 289 tons, to Porto Rico; one, 285 tons, to south side Cuba and back; a schooner, 175 tons, to north side Cuba and back; a brig, 194 tons, to Rio Grande; a bark, 569 tons, 4,000 bbls. Flour, to Rio Janeiro; and a brig, 173 tons, to Aspinwall, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 1
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 2
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 8
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 11
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 18
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 22
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 25
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 5
FROM AMERICA.			
Jura	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 11
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 14
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 15
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 18
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 22
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 25
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 5

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamship *City of Baltimore* will close at the New-York Post-office, on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P.M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6¾ A. M. and 3¾ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE H. SEDGWICK, CORPORAL Company K, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, wounded in the battle near Sharpsburgh. Any person knowing where he is will please send word to R. SEDGWICK, No. 66 Beaver-st., New-York.

OTHELLO.—WAS UNABLE TO SEE YOU ON Tuesday. Will be on hand on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. IAGO.

HAVE YOU CALLED AT THE LIBRARY Association and looked at the theological books, cheap? No. 115 Nassau-st., up stairs. N. TIBBALS.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Having decided to remove during the present month their

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

to the new and elegant premises, corner of

BROADWAY AND TENTH-STREET,

offer, commencing on

MONDAY, THE 6TH INST.,

extraordinary inducements to purchasers, to close the present retail stock, which is replete with all the newest and handsomest styles of Silks, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, Sheetings, Blankets, Flannels, Carpets, Curtain Materials, and Upholstery Goods yet imported; also, domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, &c. &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,

NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,

WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, OCT. 9,

AT RETAIL,

A New and Fashionable Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,

To which they invite special attention, being one of the most attractive stocks ever exhibited.

Also at Stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will open their
NEW CLOAKS
and
MANTILLAS
on
THURSDAY, Oct. 9.
Also,
A Choice Collection of
REAL INDIA CAMELS HAIR SHAWLS
and
SCARFS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

359 BROADWAY.
Gold Window Shades.
Buff Holland Window Shades.
White do. do. do.
Green do. do. do.
Wire Shades at 50c. per foot.
Retail prices not advanced.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY.

LACE CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DAMASK CURTAINS,
SATIN DELAINE CURTAINS,
BROCATEL CURTAINS,
CORNICES, CORDS, TASSELS,
GIMP, &c.
Retail prices not advanced.
KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

THE WHISPER FROM THE
BRIDAL ALTAR
is a recognition of our rights and our duties.
TUCKER'S BRIDAL SETTS
INDISPENSABLE TO HAPPINESS.
The Veil is simple and graceful.
Bonnet-frames and Hoop-skirts in Season.
No. 759 Broadway.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!—EIGHT hundred dozen Ladies' and Misses' kid and Fall gloves, at less than last year's prices; a full assortment of hosiery and under-garments, very cheap. New trimming braids, buttons, velvets, small wares. N. B.—500 dozen nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Ladies' and Misses' skirts made to order. Alexandre's celebrated gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON STEAMBOAT.—IF THE LADY who came on board the steamboat Isaac P. Smith, at Tarrytown, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, and was seen to pick up a LADY'S POCKETBOOK on board, with over $80 in it, will please leave it with JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York, she will receive a suitable reward and the thanks of the owner.

$5 REWARD—LEFT IN A FIFTH-AVENUE stage, about noon yesterday, (8th,) a roll of manuscripts of various kinds, of no use to any one except the owner. The above reward will be paid on their delivery to FRANK LESLIE'S office, No. 19 Chatham-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 6 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D.; Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.

An English and French FAMILY and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. For full information see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention.

D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives a limited number of pupils, under the direct training of the Principal. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have been patrons:

Hon. Geo. Opdyke, H. M. Alexander, L. Lockwood,
Rev. Dr. Phillips, Wm. Black, H. A. Mott,
J. Linsly, M. D., G. Burchard, D. S. Schanck,
W. Parker, M. D., A. W. Canfield, A. H. Trowbridge,
J. Auchincloss, P. Handy, J. C. Tucker.

MRS. & MISS STEERS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET, Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
No. 20 East 25th-st.,

Between Madison and 4th avs. French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils is limited to twelve. Private instruction is given in languages, literature, &c., by the most distinguished Professors.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16
For circulars, &c., address as above.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Winter session of this School will commence on the first WEDNESDAY of November next.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.
YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL.
For circulars address the Principal, P. A. ANDREW.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MISSES PORTER'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN at No. 1,219 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
CLASS FOR TWELVE YOUNG LADIES,
Reopened Oct. 1, at No. 52 West 18th-st.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.

A MODEL SCHOOL.—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. BUSINESS EDUCATION made thorough by combining practice and theory. Students can enter any time. Life Memberships only $30. Board, washing, fuel, room, &c., $2 57 per week. French, German, &c. Address for Circulars, PROF. THOS. H. STEVENS.

AT PAINE'S MERCANTILE COLLEGES, (established 1849,) book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, common English branches, etc., are taught at reduced prices in strictly private rooms; no classes. Get circulars at No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Gov. S. W. King says Col. Paine's plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MAD. BOTE, HAVING RETURNED TO the City, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will resume her instruction of the piano, singing, the French and German languages, at her own or the pupils' houses. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, Principal. A family boarding-school for twelve pupils, pleasantly located in the village of Fair Haven, within one mile of New-Haven, Conn.; has been established eleven years. Winter term begins Nov. 5. Circulars at E. GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

$60 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION AT Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., half a year, from Nov. 7 to April 10, 1863. Special terms to ladies who wish to graduate.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—The forty-second semi-annual session will commence Nov. 5. For circulars, address the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

ON VERY EASY TERMS, FOR SPECIAL reasons, which will be made known to those whom it may concern, one or two American boys will be admitted as boarders in a first-rate Academy in Brooklyn. Address M. A. P., Brooklyn Post-office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, corner 5th-av. and 26th-st.—entrance No. 1,134 Broadway. Circulars at the residence of Miss S., No. 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 7 West-twenty second-st., was re-opened on the 17th of Sept. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for little girls.

$110.—HOPEDALE INSTITUTE—WESTchester, Westchester County, N. Y., is open for children under the age of 12. Address Mrs. ROSENBERG, Principal.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils from seven years and upwards, preparing them for college, business, West Point or the Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Winter Term commences Nov. 3. For Circulars, address the Principal, Z. B. NICHOLS, Stamford.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., is now open.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING, CONN.—A boys' boarding school: catalogues at Benedict Bro., 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, A. M.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School, Sept. 10, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $140 per annum. For full particulars apply to the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR your children and wards? Circulars, and full particulars are, without charge, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. A class for ladies under the direction of an experienced lady teacher, a former pupil and graduate of the celebrated "Normal Class" of Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

INSTRUCTION.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 66 West 20th-st.,
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.

The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-rooms and the principal bookstores.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

TEACHERS.

ALL WHO REQUIRE TEACHERS—FOR colleges, schools, or families—may learn, WITHOUT CHARGE, of well-qualified candidates for any department of instruction, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 B'way.

Parents supplied with school circulars.

☞ Experienced teachers are invited to call.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Faculty Rutgers Coll., Ivison, Phinney & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Blakeman & Mason, D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching, and who can furnish unexceptionable references both in New-York and its vicinity, wishes a home in some family where instruction in music, French, and the English branches would be considered an equivalent. Address "HOME," Box No. 107 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY FROM CONnecticut, experienced in teaching English, French, drawing and music, wishes a situation as teacher in a private family, in this City, during the Winter. Prefers pupils under 15. Compensation not so much an object as a pleasant home. Address C. B.-V., Box 178 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A DISTINGUISHED GENTLEman, from Paris, very experienced in teaching French and literature, has a few unoccupied hours, and desires an engagement with one or two private pupils or schools. Best references. Address A. Z., Box 121 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A STUDENT, LATE FROM a first-class New-England University, prepared to teach the ancient or modern languages, and the higher English branches, desires employment as private tutor; excellent references given; work more important than salary. Address J. M. K., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A LADY—WHO CAN REFER TO SOME OF THE best families in New-York—wishes for a few pupils to instruct in all branches of a solid English education, music, French and drawing. Address D. L. S., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND—A VISITing governess for four hours; must be able, beside the higher English branches, to teach both French and music. Address, with reference, Box No. 3,329 New-York Post-office.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, whose time is partly unoccupied, would like an additional tuition in New-York or Brooklyn; she teaches the usual branches of a finished education, and can refer to families in the City in which she has taught for several years. Address A. M. C., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, competent to teach English, French, and rudiments of music, wishes an engagement as resident governess in a school or family in the City or country. City references given. Call at or address No. 19 2d-place, Brooklyn.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS, in a private family residing near New-York, who is qualified to teach English and music, and willing to assume the principal charge of young children. Address, with references, Box 1,248 Lower Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as day governess, by a young American lady, capable of teaching music and the usual branches of an English education. Address Box No. 4,004 New-York Post-office.

FRENCH TUITION.—A FIRST-CLASS TEACHer of the French language can dispose of two hours daily for tuition in select schools. Address Mr. E., care of L. de Grand-Val, Esq., Hoboken.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, graduate of Columbia College, will give private tuition in the classics, mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR IN THE Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and English branches, has a few unoccupied hours. Best City references. Address J., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT MANSION ON FIFTH-AVENUE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 10, 1862, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH-AV., No. 453—The elegant Brunswick stone, extra-sized front house, on 5th-av., 37x92 feet; lot 37x125, with an L on 43d-st. It is one of the most elaborate and highly finished houses in the City, having just been completed and built expressly for the owner's own use.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, BRONZES, RARE AND COSTLY WINES, &c., all selected by the late owner.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 9th, and FRIDAY, 10th October, at 10½ o'clock each day, by order of the executors of the late J. CAMERON STONE, Esq., deceased, at his late residence No. 16 West 17th-st., all the furniture, of the first class, made by G. Herter and others, consisting of richly-carved rosewood etagere, Buhl cabinets, ebony cabinets, in ormolu mountings, superb centre-tables, richly carved, with mosaic top, containing marbles of the most celebrated quarries and ruins in Europe, with a view of the Coliseum of Rome, also a chart of the same; it is one of the most costly tables in this country, together with other valuable furniture; large-sized real bronzes representing Hercules and the stag, Laycoccon, Mercury, Cupid and Psyche, &c., table with antique China-top, cylinder [illegible] and secretary, fine cut glass and China; also, pistols and fowling pieces, fishing tackle, &c.; about [illegible] very fine oil paintings, by celebrated artists, in rich frames; superb folio illustrated works—Hogarth, Boydell's [illegible] —music, royal, &c.; richly bound books and [illegible]; also, a large, costly and rare collection of the best wines and liquors in this market, all selected or imported by the late owner for his own use. The first day's sale will embrace the furniture, works of art and wines. The second day, the valuable pictures, illustrated works, books, &c., without reserve. Catalogues can be obtained at our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT CABINET FURNITURE TO BE ABSOLUTELY SOLD,
By order of the Assignee,
By EDWARD SCHENCK,

THIS DAY (THURSDAY,) 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, on the premises No. 581 BROADWAY, opposite Niblo's. The above sale is believed to be one of the most superb that has taken place in many years. Consisting in part in very rich suites in BLACK and GILT, covered in IMPERIAL, rosewood do., in satin and brocatel, black and gilt centre-tables and cabinets to match, rosewood etageres, full suites of rosewood bedroom furniture, round cornered bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, do. in black-walnut finished in oil, rosewood and walnut secretary and library book-cases, elegant black walnut library and dining-room suites in silk and wool and reps, carved black walnut buffets and extension-tables, elegant hall racks and chairs to match, hanging do., with tables, elegant rosewood and black walnut centre tables with statuary marble tops, ladies' escritoires and other elegant furniture. The above is the highest class of cabinet furniture, and will be peremptorily sold. Arrangements for packing and shipping can be made if desired.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, SEEDS, &c., being the entire stock of Messrs. Mapes & Lockwood. By D. W. IVES & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday) Oct 8, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., the entire stock, amounting at cost to $23,000, of Messrs. Mapes & Lockwood, consisting of every variety of Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements of the most approved styles and make; garden, field and flower seeds, &c. Full details are given in the catalogue, now ready for delivery, or sent by mail on application. We respectfully call attention to this sale as worthy the attention of agriculturists, farmers, dealers, shippers, and others. Catalogues at our office, Nos. 155 157 Broadway, and of J. P. SULLIVAN, Assignee, No. 132 Nassau-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRONZES, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 114 Madison-av., between 30th and 31st sts.:

The entire furniture, consisting in part of handsome carved rosewood parlor furniture, in satin; rich mantel clock, bronzes, pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre-tables, satin and lace curtains, black-walnut dining-room and library furniture, black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, marble-top centre-tables, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glassware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, to close the business, without regard to cost. J. G. CADMUS will sell, on THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 117 Nassau-st., a large assortment of first-class rosewood, mahogany, oak and black-walnut parlor, hall, library, office and bedroom furniture, upon the whole of which advances have been made, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder for cash, to close the business.

PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 77 Murray-st.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP & SON WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, 300 lots assorted hardware and cutlery; also, one cask hardware and cutlery, damaged on the voyage from Liverpool, and sold for account of the Underwriters. Terms, cash—current funds.

MILTON H. BURNS, Auctioneer.

800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION—On THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a fresh assortment of prime seasonable goods, suitable for City and country trade.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofa-beds, wardrobes, carpets, oil-cloths, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, stoves, cottage suits, &c.

AT AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, at the Public Pound, corner 127th-st. and 3d-av., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., one Roan Mare, to pay expenses. WM. B. LITTLE, Poundmaster.

COAL, &C.

COAL AND WOOD.—NOW DISCHARGING, Lewis Vein red ash coal; also, in yard, Cumberland coal, pine, oak and hickory wood.
A. B. ABBOTT, successor to Abbott & Ladue,
No. 833 Greenwich-st. and No. 80 Beach-st.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand. Good and cheap.
HOWE & FERRY,
Late S. Raynor, No. 76 Bowery.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS per year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—LOVE AND MONEY.

WINTER GARDEN—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—PIZARRO.

GERMAN OPERA—No. 485 Broadway—CZAR AND CARPENTER.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN—CHINESE PANTOMIME—KIM-KA—THE GOLDEN EGG.

IRVING HALL—CINDERELLA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—BRILLIANTLY COLORED TROPICAL FISH, and other Curiosities, at all hours—VICTORINE; OR, I'LL SLEEP ON IT. CLAUDE MARCEL, 7½ Evening.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway. THE MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have a report by way of Richmond and Fortress Monroe, that a fight has taken place at St. John's River, Fla., but the result is not stated.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated Louisville, Oct. 7, says: "The enemy are said to be endeavoring to reach Cumberland Gap. One portion of their army is still at Lexington. Our troops are close upon both of their commands. Skirmishing is constantly going on. No particulars have reached here to-day which can be transmitted, though military men hint at important movements soon to occur. They seem very busy this evening."

We receive intelligence from the Gulf that a combined attack of land and naval forces is soon to be made upon Galveston—this being the destination of the expedition known to be fitting out at Pensacola.

A dispatch to the Chicago *Times*, dated Cairo, Oct. 5, gives a few additional particulars of the great battle at Corinth. It says: "PRICE attacked our right, and VAN DORN and LOVELL our left. They were sure of success, and fought desperately. When they crossed the Hatchie River they burned the bridge, not expecting to need it to make good their retreat. At one time our centre was pierced, and the rebels penetrated as far as the Corinth House, in nearly the centre of the town. They were driven out at the point of the bayonet. VAN DORN pushed his way through the abattis on the left, and reached the ditch, in the face of a storm of grape and canister. The Twenty-seventh Ohio and Eleventh Missouri then made a charge, and his column gave way. Many sank down, and begged for mercy. The rebels were completely routed. Their dead and wounded are scattered for five miles along the road. The number lost is not known, but is very great. Our own loss is heavy, particularly among officers. Gen. HACKLEMAN is killed, Gen. OGLESBY severely wounded, and Cols. SMITH, GILBERT and MOWER wounded. We have taken between 700 and 1,000 prisoners, not including wounded."

Everywhere in Western Virginia where the rebels have the power, the Wheeling *Intelligencer* states, that they are enforcing the Conscription act. In the Kanawha Valley they seize every able-bodied man and take them to camp without Judge or jury. They have no surgeons to examine whether men are exempt. The same is true of Hampshire and adjoining counties in Gen. KELLY'S department. A rebel officer taken by Gen. KELLY a day or two ago had in his possession an order, signed by one Col. FUNCK, Commissioner for the enforcement of the Conscript act, authorizing him to arrest all able-bodied men wherever he could seize them in Virginia, and take them to IMBODEN'S Camp at Moorefield. Among the able-bodied men thus captured was Mr. TROUT, member of the Legislature from Hampshire County, who was arrested some ten days ago, and is now in Moorefield under guard.

Mr. JOSEPH WHEAT, a resident of Bath, in Berkley County, Va., arrived in Wheeling on Saturday evening, a refugee from his home now again in possession of the rebels. Mr. WHEAT says that at Bath and vicinity he saw representatives from seventy-six rebel regiments, and a more forlorn, worn-out set of men he never saw. He says they are on the verge of starvation—are weak in body and very dejected in spirit, and many of them are so shattered in strength as to be barely able to keep on their feet. Mr. WHEAT thinks that a speedy victory awaits our demonstration against the rebels in the Valley.

On Saturday morning last, a force of rebels from Martinsburgh proceeded to Cacapon bridge, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, east of Cumberland, and after a short fight with the company which was acting as guard at the bridge, during which four or five men were killed, captured the whole company (of Col. CAMPBELL'S Pennsylvania Regiment) and destroyed the bridge. After destroying the bridge they moved hurriedly back along the road, and on Saturday night captured another company of the same regiment, stationed at No. 12 Water Station. The news of the movements of the rebels created the greatest excitement in Cumberland, and apprehensions were felt of a raid upon that town.

The Washington *Star* has a summary way of arranging matters in the field and Cabinet to suit itself. In its issue of Oct. 8 it states that it is currently reported that Gen. BANKS will succeed Mr. STANTON as Secretary of War; that Gen. HALLECK returns to his old command in the West; that the command of MCCLELLAN'S army will be given to Gen. HOOKER, and that Gen. MCCLELLAN will suceed Gen. HALLECK at Washington.

New-Orleans papers of Sept. 26 are to hand, but they contain no news of interest. Brig.-Gen. L. G. ARNOLD had assumed command of the troops in New-Orleans and Algiers. A Union Association, with J. E. SCHAFFER as President, had been organized in Jefferson City.

The report that the rebels had attempted to establish a battery at Cockpit Point, on the Lower Potomac, appears to have grown out of the fact that our gunboats have recently been engaged in destroying the remains of the batteries which formerly existed there.

The rebels in Gen. SHERMAN'S bailiwick have to deport themselves carefully. The firm of WARD & MCCLELLAN, druggists, at Memphis, have been detected in smuggling drugs into the enemy's lines, for which they have been sentenced to confinement in the Alton Penitentiary during the war. MANSFIELD & Co. have been detected in the same crime, and, as they had taken the oath of allegiance, their entire stock, worth over $60,000, was confiscated, and they were sent to Alton during the war. Dr. PLUMMER has been caught in the same crime, and will be treated as a spy.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Union Republican Ratification Meeting, last evening, at Cooper Institute, was most successful. The vast assemblage cordially indorsed the Syracuse nominations of the 24th inst. WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq., presided, and stirring speeches were made by Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON and Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, whose patriotic utterances were applauded to the echo.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and rejected the name of ISAAC H. BAILEY, ex-Police Commissioner, for Street Commissioner, by 6 to 3—only a quorum being present. A resolution by Mr. BRADY to investigate rumored abuses in the Street Department—embezzlement of City property by some of the subordinates—elicited discussion. Specific charges were called for by Messrs. DAYTON and FROMENT, but none were made. The resolution was unanimously adopted, however, and Messrs. BRADY, FREAR and WALSH were authorized to make the investigation. A resolution by Mr. DAYTON (for concurrent action) empowering this Committee to send for witnesses and papers, was lost, Mr. BRADY holding that a refusal to appear before them would imply guilt on the part of the person requested to testify. The Board resolved to attend the funeral of Col. MATHESON to-morrow. A new half million Family Aid ordinance, with provisions to issue certificates of 5, 10, 25, 50 and 75 cents each, to circulate in lieu of small change, was presented by the Finance Committee and laid over under the rule. The document may be found entire in the official proceedings of the Board. Adjourned till 1 o'clock on Friday.

In accordance with resolutions passed by the House of Bishops, the Triennial Episcopal Convention adjourned yesterday morning after a very brief session, for the purpose of participating in the solemn "fasting, humiliation and prayer" for which the day had been set apart. The services were conducted at Trinity Chapel, before an immense concourse, by the Rt. Rev. Bishops McCoskry, McIlvaine, Hopkins, Kemper, Whittingham and Smith, and were profoundly impressive. Humble supplications, especially chosen for the occasion, were offered up, imploring the mercy of the Most High, and the restoration of peace to a distracted land.

Rev. SAMUEL R. JOHNSON, last evening, preached the Memorial Sermon on the decease of Rev. S. H. TURNER, at St. Peter's Church, Right Rev. Bishops UPFOLD and POTTER, and Rev. Dr. SHELTON participating in the services. The sermon was a beautiful tribute and was highly appreciated by a large and distinguished audience.

A speech was delivered last evening before the Democratic Union Association, by RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., in which he took, on behalf of the Party he represents, a very decided stand against the Administration, not only as to its general policy in the conduct of the war, but as to its particular acts in the promulgation of the Emancipation edict and the decree suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*. He fully indorsed Mr. SEYMOUR'S claims as candidate for Governor, and argued that the Abolitionists, in the course they had urged upon the President, had been guilty of the very crimes they charged upon the South.

The trial of Mrs. MARY REAL, for the murder of her husband, PETER C. REAL, on the 13th of June last, at No. 256 Broadway, commenced yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge BARNARD. A. OAKEY HALL, Esq., District Attorney, appeared for the people, and EDWIN JAMES, Esq., and his associate, THOS. DUNPHY, for the prisoner. There was a large attendance of spectators in Court. A jury was impanneled without much difficulty, and five or six witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution, when the Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

There is some discontent among the paroled troops at Camp Douglas, Chicago, on account of their being sent so far from home as Minnesota. Both the Thirty-second Ohio and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York regiments have made efforts to break out of the camp inclosure, and it was found necessary to call out armed companies to hold them in check.

Messrs. EDGAR FARMER & Co., by the destruction of their trunk and carpet-bag factory in Newark, lost property valued at $12,000 to $15,000, on which there was an insurance of $10,000, mostly in New-York companies.

Under date of Portsmouth, Oct. 4, Gen. MORGAN writes to Gov. MORTON, of Indiana: The Thirty-third and Forty-ninth Indiana Regiments are both doing well and have behaved most nobly. They will be at Camp Dennison on Tuesday or Wednesday. Indiana has cause to be proud of her soldiers.

It is stated that in consequence of the indiscretion of certain newspaper correspondents an important document, prepared by Gen. BUELL, embodying a defence of his movements, besides stating the strength of his army, his reinforcements, and his knowledge of the enemy, fell into the hands of the rebels a few days ago.

Gen. BUELL'S train, which followed in the rear of his army on the march to Louisville, consisted of 1,800 wagons, drawn by 10,000 horses. There were also 1,500 convalescents from eighty-four different regiments. Accompanying the train were 118 wagon loads of ammunition. It stretched a distance of twenty-five miles.

The drafted men in Cleveland are paying all the way from fifty and sixty dollars to three or four hundred for substitutes for the nine months' service.

We learn from Minnesota that Gen. POPE is preparing to take the field in person against the Indians of the border, as soon as he can complete the organization of his Department.

MATT. WARD, the Louisville schoolmaster murderer, was shot by guerrillas on his own plantation a few days since.

Under date of Jackson, Oct. 5, Gen. GRANT telegraphed to Brig.-Gen. DODGE, at Columbus, Ky.: "Forbid all citizens coming down the road for a few days. They cannot get to Corinth at present, on account of breaks in the road, and they would be placed at useless expense and trouble, by coming now."

A car-load of troops left Indianapolis on Monday last, to look after sundry sympathizers with the rebels in Fountain County, who, it was said, were preparing to make organized resistance to the draft.

The revenue cutter *Miami*, Capt. FAUNCE, entered New-Haven harbor on Tuesday morning. She had on board United States Collector BARNEY, Assistant Secretary HARRINGTON, of the Treasury Department, and other gentlemen.

The iron-clad monitor, *Nahant*, which was launched at Boston on Tuesday, is about 1,800 tons. Her length is 200 feet and her breadth 46 feet. The thickness of her wooden armor is three feet, and of the iron armor outside of the wood six inches. The turret is 21 feet in diameter and 11 inches thick. The deck platiing is one inch thick. After being launched, the vessel was moored under the shears, where the work of fitting her for sea will be completed.

In the Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge BARNARD rendered his decision on the motion of Mr. SAMUEL HALLET'S counsel to qnash the indictments against that gentleman for alleged participation in fraudulent issues of Indiana State stocks. Judge BARNARD declared the indictments to be without foundation, there being no evidence whatever to inculpate Mr. HALLET.

The Stock Market was somewhat undecided in tone yesterday. The general list at the afternoon board was weaker than at the close on Tuesday. Gold advanced to 125, and Exchange to 137½ per cent.

Breadstuffs were quite active and generally dearer yesterday. A lively demand prevailed for Rice, Coffee, Foreign Coal, East India Rice, Tallow, Hides, Pork, Lard and Spices at rising prices. Sugars were less active, as were also Oils and Molasses. A fair business was done in Hay, Hops, Fish, Fruit, Leather, Calcutta Linseed, Wool, Tobacco and Whisky—the latter article closing higher. Hemp, Soap and Teas were quiet. The movements in Cotton were unimportant. The freight engagements were rather heavier, but at declining rates. There were 642 vessels of all classes in port.

The Episcopal Convention.

To-day promises to be alike interesting and eventful in the history of the American Church, for to-day a Special Committee are to report upon the schism introduced into the Church by the Southern rebellion, and also upon the duty which that rebellion imposes upon the Church toward the National Government and the American people.

The Committee is composed of Rev. Dr. MEAD, Rev. Dr. WILSON, Rev. Dr. THRALL, Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, Rev. Dr. HIGBEE, Rev. Dr. TOTTEN, Hon. R. C. WINTHROP, Gen. CHAS. GODDARD and Judge CUNNINGHAM; and to this Committee have been referred the Anti-Rebellion resolutions of Mr. BRUNOT, of Pennsylvania; Mr. ANDREWS, of Ohio; of Dr. LEEDS and Mr. WARREN, of Minnesota; as also those of Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN, and the canon "of a Bishop and Diocesan Convention abandoning the Church and renouncing its authority," proposed by Rev. Dr. GOODWIN.

It is but seldom that the Episcopal Church has felt called upon to take any notice of national affairs, and that conservative and exclusive habit which ordinarily restricts its councils to the consideration of matters purely ecclesiastical, will undoubtedly incline many of its members to silence even at so critical a moment in our country's history; and if no precedent could be shown for a contrary course, the efforts of the most patriotic and eloquent of their number would probably be exerted in vain to secure any expression of sympathy for our Government, or any inculcation of the duty of loyalty on the part of our citizens.

Such a precedent, however, may be found in the proceedings of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, which met in Philadelphia on the 28th of July, 1789, which organized the American Church, adopted a Constitution and Canons, and revised the Book of Common Prayer.

That Convention consisted of Bishop SEABURY and Bishop WHITE, composing the House of Bishops; and of Clerical and Lay Deputies from New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina. Among these delegates were Dr. ABRAHAM BEACH, of New-Jersey, who had been ordained in London to the priesthood for that province; Dr. BENJAMIN MOORE, afterward Bishop of New-York; Dr. CLAGGET, afterward Bishop of Maryland; Dr. GERARDUS CLARKSON, the eminent physician of Philadelphia; TENCH COXE, the well-known writer on Political Economy and American Commerce and Manufactures, and Hon. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, the accomplished signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The first day of their assembling was occupied as usual with religious exercises, and their first act on reassembling the next morning was the following order:

> "Ordered, that Rev. Dr. SMITH, Rev. Dr. MOORE and Mr. OGDEN be a Committee to prepare an address to the President of the United States."

A subsequent order requested the Right Rev. Bishop PROVOOST, Rev. Dr. SMITH, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. JOHN COX, Mr. BRISBANE, Rev. Mr. BEACH, Rev. Dr. MOORE, Mr. ROGERS, Rev. Mr. OGDEN, Rev. Mr. SPIEREN, Rev. Mr. WADDELL and Hon. Mr. DUANE, with such other gentlemen as had been deputed to the Convention who might be in New-York, to present the address to the President of the United States.

The address may be found in the journal of that body, now, we believe, a very rare document, but it is included among the Pamphlets of the Society Library, and the Convention, of course, possesses the complete series.

The opening sentence remarks that they "beg leave, with the highest veneration, *and the most animating National considerations*, at the earliest moment in our power to express our cordial joy, on your election to the Chief Magistracy of the United States."

After alluding to the short but eventful history of our nation, and recalling the President's services in the course of the Revolution, his efficient and moderate exercise of the mighty power with which he had been invested, his voluntary and magnanimous relinquishment of that power at the moment of peace, and his election by unanimous consent as the Governor of a free, and enlightened people, the address continues:

> "With unfeigned gratification, we congratulate you on the establishment of the new Constitution of Government of the United States, the mild yet efficient operation of which, we confidently trust, will remove every remaining apprehension of those with whose opinion it may not entirely coincide, and will confirm the hopes of its numerous friends."

The President's reply, which is also printed in the journal, and reproduced by Mr. SPARKS, bears date the 19th of August. In the course of it, he said:

> "On this occasion, it would ill-become me to conceal the joy I have felt in perceiving the fraternal affection, which appears to increase every day, among the friends of genuine religion. * * * I request, most reverend and respected gentlemen, that you will accept my cordial thanks for your devout supplication to the Supreme Ruler of the universe in behalf of me. May you and the people whom you represent be the happy subjects of the divine benediction, both here and hereafter. GEORGE WASHINGTON."

Seventy-three years have passed and again the General Convention is called upon to express to the President and people of the United States its loyalty to that Constitution whose adoption they hailed so cordially and whose overthrow is now violently attempted by a sectional faction in the State and in the Church.

The hopes so fervently expressed by the Church Council of 1789 of its mild and efficient operation, have been more than verified in the unexampled prosperity and happiness of the citizens of this Republic, even by the testimony of the Southerners who have planned this rebellion for our national destruction.

Mr. CALHOUN, in the Senate debate on the Force bill in 1833, said:

> "I know of no system, ancient or modern, to be compared with it; and I can compare it to nothing but that sublime and beautiful system of which our globe constitutes a part, and to which it bears in so many particulars so striking a resemblance."

Even after the present rebellion had been commenced by South Carolina, Mr. STEPHENS, the Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, uttered the same sentiment with equal eloquent force—pronounced our Federal Government the best upon which the sun had ever shone, and declared that under its fostering care the South had become the Eden of the universe; and Mr. STEPHENS and other leaders of the revolt have distinctly and solemnly declared that they have seceded, not because of any oppression on the part of the National Government, but simply for the reason that "their domestic institution of African Slavery is *incompatible* with their Union with the Free States," and that "Slavery is the corner-stone of the civilization of the Confederate States."

Unless we admit the idea that the Convention now sitting at St. John's Chapel includes among its members a majority of sympatihzers with secession, or partisans of their Northern allies, it is difficult to understand how a Church with such historic memories and traditions as that which we have recalled—a Church with whom loyalty is recognized as a sacred duty, distinctly and touchingly taught throughout its noble Liturgy—should hesitate to declare in this hour of trial, its unaltered devotion to the American Constitution.

They may, perhaps, with some reason, hesitate to adopt measures of discipline toward those who have introduced schism into their own body, and who are now defying its authority, until they can procure more light. But this has naught to do with a failure on their part to array the great power and influence of the Church on the side of the constituted authorities of the country, battling with sedition, conspiracy and rebellion.

Whatever may be the recommendation of the Report to be submitted this morning, or whatever the conclusion to which a majority of the Convention may possibly arrive adverse to any action on the part of the Convention in reference to the war, the country may rest assured, from the debates already had, that the able and eloquent gentlemen in that body who have already shown so undaunted a front to the apologists for secession, the sympathizers with rebellion and the leaders of Northern Submissionists, will not permit the voice of the Church to be now silenced without a determined struggle; and that if defeated, they will insist on their solemn protest being recorded on the journal of the Convention.

It is a happy circumstance that the men most decided in the view that it is the bounden duty of the Church to array itself openly on the side of the Government, are known to entertain the most conservative sentiments, and to be the most thoroughly posted in Church history and Canonical law. We may instance two—Judge MURRAY HOFFMAN, the eminent authority in all Church questions, and Dr. FRANCIS VINTON, of Trinity—"once an officer of the army, now a soldier of the Cross," who, in his singularly able and eloquent sermon on the "Philosophy of the War," delivered at Boston, Washington and New-York, developed the atrocity of the rebellion as an attack on "the unity of the Family, the unity of the Church and the unity of the Nation," and declared that "a war to defend and preserve unity is a holy war that angels may enlist in."

CONSERVATIVE DREAMERS.—The *Journal of Commerce* says that if the "conservatives," meaning thereby Ex-Mayor WOOD, Captain RYNDERS and their supporters, carry the election this Fall, Mr. LINCOLN will find himself sustained as the Constitutional President of the United States, "by such a loyal body of men *as he never dreamed of*." We have no doubt of it. Mr. LINCOLN is not specially distinguished for his imaginative faculties,—and we presume he never has dreamed of just *such* supporters as the *Journal* promises him. If he *has* dreamed in that line, then doubtless he was afflicted by a horrible nightmare; and, on waking, consoled himself by the interpretation usual for dreams,—that they go by contraries.

Imagine FERNANDO WOOD, JAMES BROOKS & Co. sustaining the President in his enforcement of the Confiscation law for instance. It would be by means of enunciations like this: "The Confiscation law is grossly unconstitutional; your tyranny, Mr. President, is intolerable, it will widen the breach in the Union and render reconstruction impossible; we denounce your policy as the flagitious fruit of an Abolition Party, each member of which must be hung before we ahall be able to put down the insurrection; and *you with them, Mr. President, if you are in earnest in proclaiming that the law is to be enforced!*" Imagine the terror with which JEFF. DAVIS would be inspired when he found the Seymour party in power, and thus backing up the "Lincoln Government."

But it would be in the matter of the Emancipation Proclamation that the support of WOOD, BROOKS & Co. would be chiefly valuable to the President. Indeed, how can Mr. LINCOLN see the 1st of January, 1863, approach without misgivings, seeing that the Seymour Party will not be in power to give him their powerful aid? To strike the shackles from slaves, who so ready as BROOKS? To crush the hopes of the rebellion, who so earnest as WOOD? To chastise the insolence of slaveholders, who have tyrannized over his party and country for fifty years, and ended in the attempted ruin of both, who so prompt and energetic as SEYMOUR? The record these patriots have made of hot and indignant hatred of the National treason, singles them out as the fittest persons to put it down; and the President, if he is earnest, should trust in their counsels and yield to their support! You are right, Mr. *Journal of Commerce*—this is such "stuff as *dreams* are made of."

A SLANDER MET.—The Batavia *Spirit of the Times*, which seems to be a specially virulent champion of the secession interest in this State, has dished up a variety of slanders upon Gen. WADSWORTH, most of which are entirely innocent because they are published in the section where both Gen. WADSWORTH and the editors, real and nominal, of the *Spirit of the Times* are well known.

One of these slanders, however, is of another sort. This sheet pretends to oppose Gen. WADSWORTH "because he has traduced and continually abused Gen. MCCLELLAN, by mean, anonymous communications in the newspapers, *one of which was so low and contemptible that even his friend* RAYMOND, *the editor of the* NEW-YORK TIMES, *refused to publish it*." We do not believe that Gen. WADSWORTH ever published an anonymous communication in a newspaper in his life. It is not at all like him. There is no man living less likely to shirk the responsibility of anything he does, says or thinks than Gen. WADSWORTH; and if he has any personal attack to make upon any man,—army officer, politician or editor, he would never dream of doing it under an anonymous signature, or of getting it published as editorial. The *Spirit of the Times* may rely on seeing his name signed to any such attack from his pen.

As to the story of his having sent such a communication to us about MCCLELLAN, and of its having been rejected, it is utterly untrue. We had occasion, last Winter, to give it an explicit contradiction in a note to the Albany *Atlas and Argus*; and it has slept quietly ever since, until it is now made to do duty in the service of secession. So far as we are aware, Gen. WADSWORTH has never sought to publish any article in any newspaper against Gen. MCCLELLAN. He certainly has never sought any such publication in the TIMES.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans and Union men throughout this State are putting forward very strong and able men as their candidates for Congress. We have already mentioned the nomination of Hon. LEMUEL STETSON, in the Clinton County, and of Hon. C. T. HULBURD, in the St. Lawrence District. We see that in the Auburn District Hon. T. C. POMEROY, the present member, has been nominated for reëlection.

The contest in the Onondaga District was especially warm, but has been terminated by the withdrawal of Hon. E. W. LEAVENWORTH, and the nomination of THOS. T. DAVIS, Esq. M. SEDGWICK, the present member, has served his constituents and the country with great fidelity, and we presume that nothing but the application of the principle of rotation led to the nomination of another man. Mr. LEAVENWORTH is known to the whole State as one of the ablest, most upright and most industrious of the men who have been in public service. He was very warmly supported, and withdrew from a strong desire to promote the harmonious union of all the friends of the Administration.

The people of the District and of the State will have reason, we are confident, to be abundantly satisfied with the nomination of Mr. DAVIS, which was made unanimous. Although not so widely known in politics as other able men in his district, Mr. DAVIS, nevertheless, possesses many of the highest qualifications for such a place, and is capable at this time of eminent usefulness to the nation. He is a lawyer of established reputation, an advocate of genuine eloquence, and a man of the noblest impulses, and of unquestioned integrity. His personal popularity is very great, and his influence in Congress will be second to that of no man in that body. The true worth of Mr. DAVIS in the position to which he will be chosen is his patient industry in the investigation of every subject brought to his attention, his thoroughness in details, his familiar and practical knowledge of the natural resources and industrial improvements of the various States of the Union, and his own often-illustrated enterprise in advocating and aiding whatever looked to the development of the material interests of the Republic. His career should be one of solid as well as brilliant triumph.

We trust that the friends of the Union will take unusual pains to secure the very best men of the country for service in the next Congress. The close of the war will bring up for legislative action the most important questions which have ever engaged the attention of our people. Our fathers who framed the Constitution did not have a more laborious or important task than will devolve upon those who will be required to readjust the machinery of our Republican Government to the new state of affairs. And we shall need the best talent of the country to perform this task aright.

THE WEATHER FOR WORK.—We shall either have motion and action in the army of Gen. MCCLELLAN in a very short time, or we shall have—*winter quarters*. In a few days it will be the middle of October, and by the middle of the succeeding month we shall begin to hear of that terrible mud, those horrible roads, and that fearful weather, of which we heard so much last fall and winter, and which render impossible any movement or action on the part of the National army. If LEE'S army is really in the act of effecting its retreat to Richmond *or to its old quarters at Manassas*, and if Gen. HALLECK does not propose that MCCLELLAN shall pursue it, or that SIGEL and HEINTZELMAN shall block its pathway, we shall take it as an inevitable indication that it is HALLECK'S intention to maintain our army on the defensive before the Capital during the Winter. For if, holding the points our forces now do, at Harper's Ferry and at Centreville, it be considered impracticable to attack with success a retreating army, it will certainly be much less practicable to attack that army when it is stationary and planted behind defensive works at Manassas or at Richmond. The present Autumn weather in Virginia is splendid weather for military work—good roads, bracing air, bright skies. But, as we said before, it will presently come to a close. Our correspondent at Antietam wrote on Monday last: "This splendid Fall weather, with its invigorating air and excellent roads inviting to activity, will soon give place to storms and muddy thoroughfares, which will forbid us to move. By the time the Potomac has been swollen by rains, which will secure 'My Maryland' against another rebel raid, the roads, by the same natural agencies, will have been rendered impassable. We shall then be ready, I suppose, to go into Winter quarters, where the army will waste away by sickness and inaction, and be ready (?) for active operations *in the Spring*." We earnestly trust that this will not be the case, and that no such programme has been drawn up by Gen HALLECK. The country demands action, the army demands it; and if it be delayed till next Spring, we may look forward to another Summer of disasters.

PUSH ON THE COLUMNS.—The rebels say that all the gains and victories of the North are won in the cool weather, while *their* triumphs are achieved in the warm weather. If the theory is correct, this month and the ensuing one ought to find our army very active. October would be a pleasant month in which to capture Richmond. If our army do not enter it in that month, the rebel army probably [illegible], and it would be [illegible] to [illegible] and hold it [illegible] get there, than to capture it after that [illegible]. On to Richmond!

HINDMAN FOREMOST IN STEALING.—The reputation of HINDMAN, of Arkansas, is well established. He is a knave, a tyrant, and a ruffian. It occasioned us some surprise, therefore, to learn recently, that he had lost his command in Arkansas, and been placed under arrest. If any conscription had to be forced rudely upon an unwilling people—if any brutal revenge had to be wreaked on captive Union citizens—if any [illegible] raid of bushwhackers into loyal districts were desired—HINDMAN, of all villians in the South, was the man for the service. His [illegible] was an enigma to us. How could the Confederates spare him?

But we think we see light on the subject. A stray copy of the Richmond (Va.) *Examiner* reaches us, and in its report of the proceedings of the Confederate Congress, the following is found:

> "A message was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution inquiring whether any of the war tax of Arkansas had been paid over to Gen. HINDMAN. From the Treasurer's communication, it appears that four hundred thousand dollars had been improperly paid over to Gen. HINDMAN'S Quartermaster. The communication was laid on the table."

And Gen. HINDMAN was laid on the shelf. "Four hundred thousand dollars" was no slight loss to the expectant Treasury of the Richmond Government; and its cool appropriation by the Arkansas bandit, argued a remarkable ignorance of the letter of the Confederate Constitution and laws. So unintelligent an executive officer is not to be trusted so far away from headquarters when there is any money in the case. Hence his [illegible].

The admirers of HINDMAN need [illegible] for the ultimate triumph of their fa[illegible]. He may have been caught stealing; he [illegible] so dishonor his prestige as to dis[illegible]thing.

We doubt if the Confederates are [illegible] a losing business in taking note of th[illegible] trifling peccadillo. With four hund[illegible]sand dollars they will not be able [illegible] another such unutterable scoundrel [illegible]MAN. It is not in human nature. We [illegible], therefore, in confidence, to hear [illegible] noble son of Arkansas has emerged f[illegible] present cloud sought to be fixed on his [illegible]ter and career by the Confederate Secretary of the Treasury.

TEMPER OF THE ARMY.—The army now, as ever since the commencement of the war, is exceedingly anxious for active work against the rebels. There is nothing the soldiers dread so much as delay—nothing they fear so much as inaction and Winter quarters. They have worked hard during the hot months; they have fought splendidly, and achieved memorable victories. But they, as well as the nation, see and feel that their past triumphs have been indecisive; and they all believe that with brave and wise leadership they can speedily utterly conquer the enemy. "With them," writes one of our intelligent army correspondents, "*time* is everything; and with a certain class—not, I hope, the best or largest—every hour's delay makes them more and more indifferent as to *how* the fighting ends, so that it *ends*. Remove the *legal* restraint which holds the army together, and half of them would go home to 'see their parents' to-morrow—the other half would vote to send Commissioners to Richmond, or to welcome propositions from the rebels for winding up the struggle—rather than drag through another Winter campaign in the swamps of the Chickahominy, or in any other part of Virginia. But give them the word 'Forward,' and with the needful leaders and reinforcements, they will not stop until they have chased the rebels into the Gulf. I mention these things," continues he, "not willingly, but for the purpose of showing the temper of the army, and the absolute necessity of keeping their energies employed and their minds easy." We trust our gallant and splendid army will not be disappointed in its desires and hopes, but that it will at once be allowed to assume the offensive against a foe over whom, when on the offensive, it has always been victorious.

DICKINSON AND O'GORMAN.—No one, we trust, will fail to read the political speeches in our columns this morning. That of DANIEL S. DICKINSON on one side, and RICHARD O'GORMAN on the other, merit peculiar attention and comparison. Mr DICKINSON is for war upon the rebels; Mr. O'GORMAN for war upon the Administration; and the burning language of the one in denunciation of the rebellion is not stronger than the words of the other in denunciation of the constituted authorities of the nation. If any one, after reading Mr. O'GORMAN'S speech, can mistake the real aims of the Seymour party, or doubt which line of policy is likely to carry on the war vigorously, and bring it to a triumphant close, it must be because his mental and moral perceptions are rendered obtuse indeed by the virulence of Pro-Slaveryism and faction. A few more speeches like Mr. O'GORMAN'S will compel every really loyal man to range himself at once under the banner of the party whose devotion to the War, the Union, the Government and the Administration, is unqualified. DICKINSON and O'GORMAN but lately acted with the same political party, but they are now wide as the poles asunder; and no man can doubt the fervid and entire devotion of Mr. DICKINSON to the Union and the war against rebels.

THE LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT.—The New-York special correspondent of the London *Times* has written a note to the *Evening Post*, protesting that he has ever "given currency to any willful misstatement, great or small." He excuses himself for having sent off a forged extract from Mr. LINCOLN'S letter to Mr. GREELEY, by saying that he copied it from the *Caucasian*. It is barely possible, that he may be ignorant enough of the City Press to suppose the *Caucasian* good authority for anything; and he may be too indifferent to current events to inform himself accurately as to the tenor of a document published in every newspaper of the day.

As to the general tenor and character of Dr. MACKAY'S letters to the *Times* no one who reads them can have any doubt. They are utterly [illegible]-sided, unscrupulous and false. A more systematic and undeviating perversion of truth, more shameless and persevering misrepresentation of facts, than these letters exhibit, it has never been our fortune to encounter. He never tells the whole truth when it will benefit the Union cause,—and he always exaggerates facts if he can thereby help the rebellion. He writes like a hired pensioner and agent of the rebels,—not in the least like a fair-minded and independent chronicler of current events. It is a shame to the profession of journalism, and a special scandal to the London *Times*, that the reading public of Europe should derive almost its only knowledge of the most momentous event of this age from the unfair reports of this correspondent.

GREAT INCREASE OF THE ARMY.—Our army, during the last two or three months, has grown enormously in numbers. Probably more than three-fourths of the troops ordered under the last two calls of the President are now ready for the field. There is nearly a quarter of a million of Union soldiers on the Potomac. Gen. MCCLELLAN has attested that the new troops fight like veterans. They are full of enthusiasm, health and pluck. We are now in a far stronger condition for attack than we ever have been before. We are stronger than we will be in the ensuing Spring, even if the conscription is enforced—should our army Winter in inactivity; for the wastage of an inactive Winter is appalling.

WHAT DOES THE ARMY WAIT FOR?—Time now will add but little to our army's strength. Delay will take from us a thousand advantages we possess at present; while it can give us none in return. All that the army waits for to finish up its work rapidly are orders from Washington. It cannot be that we are waiting to suit the pleasure and convenience of the rebels.

☞ It is the *Naval Officer* and not the Navy Agent, as we inadvertently stated yesterday, who shares with the Collector and Surveyor in the proceeds of the sales of forfeited rebel vessels, according to the law foisted through Congress at its last session.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Danger of Foreign Intervention Passed.

Effect of the Emancipation Proclamation in the South.

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME SUSPENDED.

The Delay in the Issue of the Stamp Currency.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

NO DANGER OF INTERVENTION.

There is no foundation for the various sensation rumors in regard to foreign intervention in the affairs of the United States. The advices of the Government from Europe show no change in the purposes of England or France in regard to our domestic troubles, and continue to indicate a settled purpose to adhere to the oft-declared policy of non-intervention. The critical moment of the present year is regarded as having passed, inasmuch as no action was taken between the disaster of Bull Run and the success of Antietam, which last would be likely to restore any prestige lost by the former. The news of the battle of Antietam had reached Europe previous to the last dispatches received by the Government, and the general effect is such as to confirm the belief that all thoughts of intervention at present are abandoned.

REBEL RETREAT CONFIRMED.

The statement that LEE's army is falling back on Staunton is confirmed, and it is expected that in case he shall be pressed by the Union forces, he will retreat to Gordonsville.

THEIR CONDITION DESPERATE.

The condition of the rebel army is one of great destitution. In addition to their want of clothing, they are now living on half rations. CHAS. J. FAULKNER is visiting the camps and making speeches to sustain their courage.

EMANCIPATION AND THE BLACK FLAG.

President LINCOLN's Emancipation Proclamation has inspired the most lively terror throughout the South. The rebels do not laugh at the decree, but quake with apprehension. They express fears that it will be the means of producing a counter-revolution in the Slave States, and *the soldiers desire to return to their homes to protect their families.* They believe the negroes to be organized in secret associations, and only to be waiting an auspicious opportunity to rise in insurrection *en masse*. They have heard already of the Proclamation, and are becoming very restive under their yoke. The women and children of the rural districts are removing to the cities for safety, and consternation seems to be universal.

The immediate results of this feeling are measures of great severity toward the blacks, who are being sent South without reference to their legal condition. Several have been hung in the vicinity of Jefferson ton, Va., charged with conspiracy. The Union white citizens of Winchester, too, are being sent in considerable numbers to Richmond.

The feeling in the army, and among rebels in general, is in favor of desperate measures, chief of which is the raising of the *black flag*. In fact, many of the soldiers refuse to fight longer unless it is done.

A private circular has been issued by the rebel Government to proprietors of newspapers forbidding the publication of the Proclamation.

THE OCCUPATION OF TEXAS.

Gen. WALBRIDGE, JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Messrs. MCCURDY, LATHROP, WESENDONCK, and other New-Yorkers, are now here to urge the early occupation of Texas. In company with Col. HAMILTON, of that State, they had an interview with the Secretary of War upon the subject.

THE STAMP CURRENCY.

The Treasury Department does not seem to be responsible for the vexatious delays which attend the supply of postal currency for small change. The preparation of these notes is in the hands of the Post-office Department, from which the Treasury Department receives them. The difficulty is in the slowness of the National Bank Note Company in executing the contract which they made with the Post-office Department for furnishing the notes, their force being inadequate to the rapid performance of the labor. A proposition has been made to have the work divided with another company, which plan, if approved by the Post-office Department, will result in doubling the amount prepared daily for issue. Under the present contract, great complaint is made of the inferior quality of the paper used.

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME SUSPENDED.

Senator POMEROY's negro colonization enterprize is temporarily suspended. An energetic protest of Minister MOLINA, of Costa Rica, has resulted in an assurance from Secretary SEWARD that Senator POMEROY's expedition shall not seek any point likely to give offence to any foreign Power. The misapprehension seems to prevail that the Government intends to exercise some political authority over the colony planted under the provisions of the late act of Congress. Such, however, is not the case, nor will any locality be selected likely to cause offence to any friendly nation. The suspension of the expedition is believed to be only temporary, and will not prevent its taking place this Fall.

INSPECTION OF SIGEL'S CORPS.

Maj.-Gen. BANKS, with his staff, consisting of Brig.-Gen. BARRY, Lieut.-Col. PELOUZE, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. A. G.; Capt. DRAKE DEKAY, Aid-de-Camp, and Capt. DUNHAM, Aid-de-Camp, proceeded to Fairfax Court-house to-day, and inspected the corps of Gen. SIGEL. The corps appeared to fine advantage. The order was excellent, the artillery practice splendid, and the men were enthusiastic and devoted to Gen. SIGEL.

PARTY FEELING IN EASTERN VIRGINIA.

We learn that the feeling in Fairfax County, Virginia, between rebels and Unionists, has assumed a most intense bitterness. Numbers of released Union prisoners from Richmond, are here daily to enter complaints against their rebel neighbors who were instrumental in procuring their imprisonment.

THE REBEL BATTERY AT COCKPIT POINT.

From the *Wyandank*, which arrived yesterday, it is ascertained that gunboats have been engaged for several days past destroying the old Confederate batteries down the river, the last place at which they were engaged being Cockpit Point. It is not thought that the rebels have any guns on the river, or have fired into any vessels, the report to that effect brought up by river men probably originating with men on sailing vessels, who, seeing the boats from our gunboats pulling out from shore, after the match had been applied to the old works of the rebels, and the explosions on shore, took it for granted that the rebels were firing on them.

KANAWHA SALT WORKS.

A captured rebel officer says that the main object of the late rebel advance into Southwestern Virginia was to get possession of the Kanawha salt works, the possession of which he declares to be of more importance than a victory. The works, as before stated in these columns, are running night and day, and immense quantities of the salt are being sent South. From another source we learn that the salt thus made is nearly the color of copper, and of very inferior quality. Meat packed with it lately in Richmond has generally spoiled.

GEN. MARTINDALE.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. MARTINDALE, met to day, organized, and adjourned till tomorrow. Capt. WEST, United States Army, is Judge Advocate. Charges were preferred by Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER, and are very serious, accusing MARTINDALE of cowardice and unofficerlike conduct on the field of battle at Malvern Hills. It is possible the Court may adjourn to some point within the lines of the Army of the Potomac, in order easier to secure evidence wanted.

SECRETARY SMITH ABSENT.

Secretary SMITH has gone to Indiana, and will probably be absent a fortnight.

SECRETARY CHASE LAME.

Secretary CHASE is confined to his house by a lame ankle.

REBEL RESERVES AT GORDONSVILLE.

We are indebted to a loyal citizen of Culpepper County, Va., for some valuable information from that region. A large force of conscripts is held at Gordonsville to act as a reserve. They are poorly clothed and armed, but are being drilled and prepared for service. Its present number is estimated at 30,000, with fresh arrivals daily.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

LUDWIG VON BAUMBACK has been recognized by the President as Consul at Milwaukee, Wis., for the Grand Dutchy of Eldenburg, and ADOLPH ROSENTHAL, Consul for Prussia, at the same place.

ANTOINE MARIA CUNHA SOTTO MAIOR has been recognized by the President as Consul-General of Portugal, for the United States.

TURNED INTO WORKSHOPS.

The District Penitentiary is being fitted up for Government work-shops. The furniture, tools, etc., were sold on Friday.

AFFAIRS IN MINNESOTA.

Strong effort is being made by certain citizens of Minnesota to procure the appointment of Senator RICE as Major-General of Volunteers, and his assignment to the department now occupied by Gen. POPE. It is urged that his knowledge of the country there and the habits of the Indians will enable him to act with great efficiency in putting an end to the existing troubles. It is said, too, that Gen. POPE is acting with more vigor than prudence, and likely to make the subjugation of a few hundred savages, as in the case of Florida, a war productive of immense cost to the nation.

INDIANS AS MONEY BROKERS.

As the annuities of the Indians are made payable in gold and silver, according to the stipulations in their treaties, a fine opportunity is offered enterprising savages for speculation. With gold at a premium of 20 to 25 per cent., they will prove dull financiers not to make a "good thing" of it.

MORE BLANKETS.

Four thousand blankets have been sent to Frederick from the Surgeon-General's Office, for use in the hospitals there.

A GUERRILLA CAPTAIN CAUGHT.

BARNEY GOODMAN, a guerilla captain, was captured on Saturday near Leesburgh by Gen. SIGEL's pickets, and has been furnished with quarters in the Old Capitol.

A GIFT.

The Douglas Hospital has received an individual gift of seventy-five handsomely printed and bound Episcopal prayer-books, with the name of the hospital printed in gilt upon the cover.

A MISTAKE.

An order was issued some time since by the President, dismissing from service Lieut. R. H. MILLING, First Maryland Cavalry, for allowing his picket guard to be surprised at Smithfield, Va., on 23d August last. The Lieutenant-Colonel in command reports that no such officer ever belonged to his regiment.

THE PHILADELPHIA HOSPITALS.

The Surgeon-General has returned from his visit of inspection to the Philadelphia hospitals. He found them all in first-rate order, far better than those which exist in any other city which he has visited, the supplies being ample, and the arrangements excellent.

THE NEW HOSPITAL IN WASHINGTON.

Dr. HOPKINSON, of Philadelphia, whose management of the Twenty-second and South-street Hospital has been so highly commended, has been selected by the Surgeon-General to take charge of the Chestnut Hill General Hospital, now in course of erection. This will contain over three thousand beds, and will be the largest in the world.

THE CENTRAL PARK HOSPITAL.

Dr. F. HAMILTON, Surgeon of Volunteers, has been assigned to the Central Park Hospital in New-York.

SURGEONS APPOINTED.

Commissioner BARRETT, of the Pension Bureau, has made the following appointments of Civil Surgeons: Wm. R. Perry, Exeter, N. H.; J. Henry Clark, Newark, N. J.; Silas L. Condict, Jersey City; C. M. RUBLEE, Montpelier, Vt.; Wm. C. Robinson, Portland, Maine.

[Advertisement.]

The triumph of the season in the world of male fashion is the new Fall style of Hats issued by that prince of hatters, KNOX. Competition grows pale before a specimen so perfect, a model so faultless. Sweethearts pronounce it a "love," wives a "gem," and both declare that the wearer never looked so well or so much the gentleman. No wonder No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is crowded daily.

[Advertisement.]

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP.—Young men, be warned in time, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY's Pills and Ointment. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Sores, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers and Bowel Complaints. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 218.

[Advertisement.]

"I WANT TO BE HEALTHY, WEALTHY, HONORABLE AND HAPPY."—A Phrenological Examination of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, will reveal your defects and how to correct them—your talents and how to use them.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. In addition to containing the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. The fourth of an interesting series of Mr. WM. H. HURLBERT's "Fifteen Months at the South," is given in this morning's issue. All official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "RECORD OF THE WEEK," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Hernia or Rupture Positively Cured!! This disease can now be easily cured by wearing WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS. Light, clean, easy. GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.

Cantrell's Balmorals.—Very cheap, very nice to look at, very comfortable to wear, and very prudent to buy, are CANTRELL'S excellent, durable, and low-priced gaiters. Ladies who want to preserve their health should be careful in the selection of their feet-covering, and the best place to purchase it is at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th-sts.

Invalids Suffering with Chronic Diseases, should read Dr. WOLF's Essay on the subject, to be had gratis, on application to No. 832 Broadway, and sent by mail. Consultations given daily.

A Great Victory Won.—The Grand Army of Fashion have marched upon WHITE, the Hatter, for his splendid fall style of hats, having decided that WHITE furnishes the "a la Parisienne" hats of America. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.: also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

BROWN—TODD.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 8, at the Macdougal-st. Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Dunbar, EDWARD W. BROWN to ISABELLA CAMERON, youngest daughter of John Todd, all of this City.

☞ Newburgh papers please copy.

BREWER—BRINCKERHOFF.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. George Potts, D. D., HENRY K. BREWER to MARY LOUISE, eldest daughter of A. B. Brinckerhoff, Esq., all of this City.

BROCKETT—GAULT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Robert Lowry, at the residence of the bride's father, EDWARD J. BROCKETT to M. FANNIE, daughter of George Gault, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DOTY—HEATH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, by Rev. N. E. Smith, JAMES C. DOTY and ANNIE L., eldest daughter of W. H. Heath, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

HILTON—HOLDEN.—In Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 7, by Rev. F. C. Putnam, at the residence of the bride, JOHN A. HILTON to Miss MATILDA J. HOLDEN, both of the above place.

STEVENS—SAMPSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. U. T. Tracy, FREDERIC W. STEVENS to ADELE LIVINGSTON, daughter of Joseph Sampson.

WILLIAMS—CROW.—On Tuesday, Oct. 7, at Oswego Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., by Rev. J. E. Ward, HENRY V. WILLIAMS, of Brooklyn, to MARTHA J. CROW, of the former place.

DIED.

COTTERELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, DENNIS COTTERELL, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 83 Adams-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CURRY.—Near Peekskill, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, Mr. THOMAS CURRY, in the 90th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Thursday,) Oct. 9, from his late residence, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

DE CAMP.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 6, of diphtheria, HENRY ALLEN, son of Dr. S. G. J. De Camp, U. S. A., and Caroline L. De Camp, aged 2 years, 2 months and 7 days.

DEUEL.—In Milton, Ulster County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 8, CATHARINE H., widow of Silas J. Deuel, of this City.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

JANES.—Suddenly, at San Francisco, on Sunday, Oct. 5, HORACE P. JANES, Counselor-at-law, formerly of this City.

This notice will be read with surprise and sorrow by a large circle of friends. None will regret the event it announces more than those whose lot may have been cast in the City of San Francisco, where Mr. JANES was well known and highly esteemed, and where he spent the last twelve years of a brief, but useful, honorable and upright life.

JASPER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, JOSEPH ROBESON, son of John and Catharine Jasper, aged 5 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 74th-st. and 10th-av., on Friday, Oct. 10, at 3½ o'clock.

KETCHAM.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, MARY CODDINGTON, widow of Major Thomas Ketcham, U. S. A., aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 122 Madison-av. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

LEE.—At Battle Creek, Mich., on Tuesday, Sept. 30, of congestion of the brain, Major S. B. LEE, aged 38 years.

Major LEE was a native of Sandy Hill, N. Y., an enterprising, philanthropic, business man, whose sympathies and purse were ever open to the calls of benevolence.—[Ed. Sandy Hill *Herald*.]

MINTURN.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 8, at her residence in Bond-st., SARAH, widow of the late William Minturn, in the 82d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th-av., corner of 20th-st., on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock, where the relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

MINOR.—On Saturday, Oct. 4, after a short illness, MARY MONTAGUE, daughter of Dr. James M. Minor, of Brooklyn, in the 8th year of her age.

OATWELL.—In Hughsonville, Dutchess County, JEANIE ISABELLA, daughter of Joseph and Janet Oatwell, formerly of New-York City, in the 22d year of her age.

SANDERS.—In Florence, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 7, ALBERT D. SANDERS, of the firm of Hayden, Sanders & Co., of this City, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place at the Church at Haydenville, Mass., on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M. His friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

WHITE.—Very suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 8, CHARLES ERSKINE, youngest child of Jessie W. Shoolbred and John W. White, aged 2 years, 7 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 121 Smith-st., Brooklyn.

WILLIAMS.—Killed at the battle of Antietam Creek, on Wednesday, Sept. 17, Lieut. CHARLES WILLIAMS, of Company C, Sixty-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. V., (Irish Brigade.)

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 9th inst., from No. 44 Vandewater-st., corner of Pearl, at 2 o'clock P. M. His friends, the friends of his brother, Joseph Williams, and also the friends of his brothers-in-law, Edward Mason, William Nammack and John Sullivan, are requested to attend the funeral. The officers and members of the Irish Brigade are particularly requested to attend the funeral of their late brother in arms.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, Oct. 7, WINFIELD, youngest child of Edward P. and Jeannette Young, aged 11 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 304½ Bleecker-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. Y. N. G., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1862. }

☞ GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.—In pursuance of Division and Brigade Orders, this Regiment will parade on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., in full fatigue, (white gloves and belts, and the usual badge of mourning,) as an escort to the remains of the late Col. MATHEWSON, of the Thirty-second Regiment New-York Volunteers. The line will be formed on Broome-st., right on Broadway, at 1½ o'clock P. M. The Field and Staff will report, dismounted, to the Commandant on the ground fifteen minutes before the hour of formation. The Non-Commissioned Staff, Band and Field Music will report to the Adjutant at twenty minutes of 3 o'clock. Company F is hereby detailed to act as Guard of Honor over the remains. Capt. Dominick will report to Gen. Spicer immediately for orders. By order of

Lieut.-Col. CHARLES HENRY SMITH,
Commanding Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. N. G.
A. HAMILTON PRIDE, Adjutant.

LARGE SALE OF CAMELIAS,
and other
GREENHOUSE
AND STOVE PLANTS.

M. S. McILVAIN will sell on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at No. 9 John-st., at 10½ A. M., a very extensive assortment of plants, comprising more than 240 distinct varieties.

This sale affords an unusual opportunity for amateurs to fill their houses at a very cheap rate

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 477.—Oct. 8, 1862.
47, 78, 56, 18, 49, 31, 61, 4, 3, 29, 37, 75, 19.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 478.—Oct. 8, 1862.
43, 49, 8, 11, 19, 48, 34, 14, 69, 12, 37, 30, 24.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 425.—Oct. 8, 1862.
12, 63, 5, 73, 77, 10, 67, 71, 31, 65, 17, 15, 74.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 350.—Oct. 8, 1862.
9, 77, 30, 43, 14, 3, 32, 39, 5, 35, 72, 73, 54.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

"AB."
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM
IS A RELIABLE MEDICINE,

And acts upon a vitiated state of the blood with great vigor, restoring it to a natural state.

If your blood is vitiated, the liver irregular, your stomach disordered, the spirits exhausted, the brain enfeebled, USE HYATT'S "AB." LIFE BALSAM.

With the above symptoms, rheumatism twinges, gout racks, headache perplex, pimples disfigure, the jaundice, indigestion, paralysis, scrofula, or some disease equally bad sets in, then get

HYATT'S "AB," OR, DOUBLE STRENGTH LIFE BALSAM.

This article is being extensively used by soldiers of the army for routing out of the system mercury, quinine and mineral poison, and is meeting with great success in the cure of CAMP FEVER. Send it to your friends in the army.

HYATT'S "AB." BALSAM can only be had at the principal dépôt, No. 246 GRAND-ST.

Price $1 per bottle; or, packed in half dozens, at $5.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York *Times* Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 409 Broadway,
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For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR

☞ For a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.

WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair oil.

It is warranted not to injure the Hair or Skin.

Manufactured only by
ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Sons, No. 183 Broadway, and D. S. Barnes, No. 202 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., bet. Essex and Norfolk.
N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

FINE GOLD WATCHES,
Of all descriptions. Some for ladies in hunting cases as low as $25 each. Warranted correct timekeepers.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, New-York.

GENTLEMEN'S
FINE GOLD SCARF PINS.
New Styles.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, New-York.

EXPLOSIVE COAL-OIL DETECTOR.
JOHN TAGLIABUE'S PATENT.
Price $1 and upwards.
No. 30 North-William-st., Nos. 839, 294 and 164 Broadway and No. 40 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Pamphlets gratis.

SMITH & BROTHER,
BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA PALE,
BURTON,
AND
PALE AND AMBER
STOCK ALES.
BREWERY,
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SAVE YOUR MONEY!
TEAS, GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray,

Is now offering to the public his immense stock of the above goods cheaper than any grocer in New-York. People should buy their winter stock before prices get too high, and save their money by buying from T. R. AGNEW, who retails at wholesale prices. All goods warranted as represented. Goods delivered in the city free. N.B.—Think of hams only 8 cents. 260 Greenwich-st.

CASH FOR BOOKS OR LIBRARIES.—Any person having books, or an entire library, to dispose of for cash, can have an opportunity of doing so by addressing, for six days, MERCHANT, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NOVEL—BY THE AUTHOR OF THE NIGHTCAP BOOKS.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY
THE
WIFE'S STRATEGEM.
A Story for
FIRESIDE AND WAYSIDE.
By
FANNY BARROW,
Author of the "Nightcap Series," "The Mitten Books."
1 vol. 12mo. Paper, 50 cents; Cloth, with Illustrations, $1.

This sprightly volume will meet with a warm welcome by those gay and lively readers to whom the world is opening with all its brightness and hopefulness.

D. A. & Co. have Just Published
THE ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA AND REGISTER
of Important Events of the Year 1861, embracing Political, Civil, Military and Social Affairs; Public Documents, Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture and Mechanical Industry.
1 vol. 8vo. 780 pages.
Cloth, $3; Leather, $3 50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4 50.

THE TAX-PAYER'S MANUAL,
Containing the Acts of Congress imposing Direct and Excise Taxes, with complete Marginal References, and an Analytical Index, showing all the Items of Taxation, the Mode of Proceeding, and the Duties of the Officers, with an Explanatory Preface.
1 vol. 8vo. Paper 25 cents; Cloth, 50 cents.
Any of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price.

NOW READY,
SALOME!
THE DAUGHTER OF HERODIAS;
A Dramatic Poem.
12mo. 75 cents.
New-York: PUTNAM,
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TAX BILL,
EIGHTH EDITION,
From the copy certified by H. HUNTER, Chief Clerk of the Department of State, containing the law in full as enacted by Congress. Also, an Alphabetical List of all articles taxed.
For sale at No. 12 Wall-st. ISAAC E. SMITH.

MILITARY.

"IRONSIDES."
LARGE EXTRA BOUNTY.
Good Men yet received to fill up
COMPANY A.
JOSEPH B. STEPHENSON, Second Lieut.,
Late of Seventh Regiment, N. G.
No. 47 East 27th-st.

FIRST NINE MONTHS' REGIMENT.
IRONSIDES, COL. HOYT.

COMPANY B, at No. 340 4th-st., one door west of Broadway, pays TEN DOLLARS extra bounty. Now is your time, before the draft. Good companions and pleasant associations.
Capt. DAVID D. TERRY.
EDWARD ABBOTT, }
EDWARD KILPATRICK, } Lieutenants.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT FOR NINE MONTHS.—Co. A, Headquarters 481 Third-av. Young men desiring to serve their country in this her hour of need, will find this company such as is desirable. Arrangements have been made to give a special bounty to all who join with us. For all necessary information, apply at the Headquarters 481 Third-av.
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, Captain.
NICHOLAS BREWER, }
JOSEPH B. STEPHENSON, } Lieutenants.

IRONSIDES GRAND MASS WAR MEETING, at Lee-av. Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 7½ o'clock. The following gentlemen will positively speak on this occasion:
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Lieut.-Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE.

FOR NINE MONTHS.—RECRUITS WILL BE accepted for a few days in our company, one of the best yet organized. Call early this week, or you may be too late. Men of good character only wanted. Call on us at our headquarters, No. 820 Broadway, Ironsides Regiment, Company E, Capt. M. C. KEMPSEY.

REVENUE ASSESSORS.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—Notice is hereby given to the tax payers of the Seventh Collection District, comprising the Seventeenth and Eleventh Wards in the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into eleven divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions hereby given:

DIVISION No. 1.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by Third-avenue, south by Third and Fourth avenues, west by Fourth-avenue. Forman Whitney, Assistant Assessor; office, rooms No. 23 and 25 Bible-house, Astor-place. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DIVISION No. 2.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by Second-avenue, south by Second-street, west by Bowery and Third-avenue. Samuel R. Smith, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 30 Fifth-street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M.

DIVISION No. 3.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by First-avenue, south by First-street, west by Second-avenue. Francis Heul, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 93 Third-street. Office hours, from 7 to 9 A.M.

DIVISION No. 4.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by Avenue A, south by First-street, west by First-avenue. B. Schwarts, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 170 First-avenue. Office hours, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.

DIVISION No. 5.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by Avenue B, south by First and Houston streets, west by Avenue A. Christian Schaud, Assistant Assessor; No. 190 Seventh-street. Office hours, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

DIVISION No. 6.—Bounded north by Second-avenue, First and Houston streets, east by Suffolk-street, south by Rivington-street, west by Bowery. Jacob D. Young, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 15 Second-street. Office hours, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

DIVISION No. 7.—Bounded north by Second-street and Houston-street, east by Columbia-street and Avenue D, south by Rivington-street, west by Suffolk-street and Avenue B. George P. Stutzman, Assistant Assessor. Residence No. 41 Clinton-street. Office hours from 8 to 10, at Central Office Rooms, No. 23 and 25 Bible House.

DIVISION No. 8.—Bounded north by Fourth-street, east by East River, south by Rivington-street, west by Columbia-street and Avenue D. John Lewis, Assistant Assessor. Residence No. 443 East Houston-street. Office hours from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

DIVISION No. 9.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by Avenue C, south by second-avenue, west by Avenue B. Alfred Erbe, Assistant Assessor. Residence No. 580 Fourth-street. Office hours from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M.

DIVISION No. 10.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by Avenue D, south by Second avenue, west by Avenue C. James Darlington, Assistant Assessor. Residence No. 649 Fourth-street. Office hours from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

DIVISION No. 11.—Bounded north by Fourteenth-street, east by East River, south by Fourth-street, west by Avenue D. Abraham Stickney, Assistant Assessor. Residence No. 132 Avenue C. Office hours from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association of persons, partnership or corporation, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th Section of said Act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said Act to pay any duty or tax, are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th Section of said Act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessor in their respective districts.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, Rooms Nos. 23 and 25 Bible House, entrance Astor-place. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.

GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER,
Assessor Seventh Collection District,
State of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Oct. —, 1862.

THE GREAT FIRE IN SYRACUSE,
OCT. 5, 1862.
BURNING OF THE "BASTABLE ARCADE."
A "HERRING'S CHAMPION" HEARD FROM!

SYRACUSE, Oct. 7, 1862.

Messrs. D. S. & S. P. GEER, Agents for Herring & Co.'s Safes:

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that the Herring's Patent Champion Safe which we bought of you in September, 1857, has just passed through the fire of the Bastable Arcade in this City. The Safe contained all my valuable papers, together with $100 in bills, (which you offered to insure for $5,) and came out all safe and sound, not a single paper is illegible or materially injured.

I consider Herring's Patent Champion Safe is all that you claim for it.

Yours, &c., N. C. POWERS, M. D.

When it is known that other safes in the same fire proved unsafe, and destroyed their contents, the superiority of the Herring's Patent is practically demonstrated, and clearly proves to be the best and most reliable Fire-proof Safe ever manufactured.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
The most reliable security from fire now known.
HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's New Patent "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled by a burglar.
HERRING'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE COMBINED, *one safe within another!*
Also, DWELLING-HOUSE SAFES, plain and ornamental; Sideboard and Parlor Safes, being finished in imitation of elegant pieces of furniture.

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York.
FARREL, HERRING, & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING & CO., New-Orleans.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

FINE GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVER WATCHES, in hunting cases, from one hundred to two hundred dollars each; some as low as seventy-five dollars each; warranted correct timekeepers. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

HON. HORACE GREELEY,
Hon. B. F. MANIERRE,
Col. MARK HOYT,
Lieut.-Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE,
Will speak THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Lee-av. Church, corner of Lee-avenue and Hewes-st., Williamsburgh.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Association (and of those persons who enrolled themselves under the late call for delegates to the Republican Union State Convention) will be held at Headquarters, No. 178 Prince-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, at 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Conventions, as specified in the call of the Central Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
WILLIAM PATTERSON, }
C. H. YEOMANS. } Secy's.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

In compliance with orders of the Central Committee, an election will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Nominating Conventions. The poll will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.
L. H. WATTS, President.
ISAAC HICKS, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN AND UNION ASSOCIATION.

In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, there will be a meeting at the Headquarters, No. 426 Broome-st., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct 9, for the election of Delegates for Ward Conventions. The polls will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
ADOLPHUS BORST, President
JOHN BARRY, }
DUDLY R. P. WILCOX, } Secretaries.

AT A MEETING OF THE DELEGATES of the UNION WADSWORTH CAMPAIGN CLUBS, held at the Committee rooms, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on the evening of the 6th instant, the Delegates from the various Wards not being complete, a temporary organization was formed by calling Daniel D. Conover to the Chair, and appointing Charles Frost Secretary pro. tem. On motion, J. Nelson Luckey, Lawrence Harney and Wm. Haw, to whom were added the Chairman and Secretary, were appointed a Committee to notify the various Union Wadsworth Campaign Clubs of the formation of the Union Wadsworth Central Campaign Club, and invite them to send five delegates each. In accordance with said resolution, there will be a meeting of the Union Wadsworth Central Campaign Club on FRIDAY EVENING, the 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, at the Committee Rooms corner of Broadway and 23d-st., to complete the organization. As it is purposed to make this an active working organization, a cordial invitation is extended to all Union Wadsworth Clubs to send Delegates.
J. NELSON LUCKEY, }
LAWRENCE HARNEY, }
WILLIAM HAW, } Committee.
DANIEL D. CONOVER, }
CHARLES FROST. }

SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 73 Beekman-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, in accordance with the call of the Central Committee, to elect Delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock.
M. C. FORDHAM, President.
JOSEPH MANNING, Secretary.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of this Association will meet THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 9, 1862, at No. 47 Barclay-st., to elect delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions.
By order, JOHN L. HANSON, President
JOHN M. COSTA, Secretary.
Polls open from 7½ to 9½ P. M.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, the Ninth Ward Republican Association will meet at Bleecker Buildings on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. By order.
GEORGE STARR, President.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—At a special meeting of this Association, held at their headquarters, corner 3d-av. and 128th-st., on Monday evening, 6th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association most heartily rejoices in the nomination of Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH for Governor of the State of New-York, the farmer in peace, the brave soldier in battle, the statesman and patriot, fitly chosen to bear the Republican banner at the moment when the Proclamation of our honored President comes forth to emphasize freedom and the overthrow of rebellion as the platform of our party, broad enough to bear all good citizens upon its ample area. For our success all loyal men throughout the country look with hope, and when it is achieved, joy will fill their hearts, for a man of no doubtful purpose will stand at the head of our State to second here our noble President and Commander-in-Chief.

Resolved, That we welcome LYMAN TREMAIN upon our ticket; a true Democrat, he goes for the rights of man, and such a prosecution of the war as will best and most quickly establish them.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the entire ticket presented for our suffrages, and pledge to it our most earnest and cordial support.

Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge our obligations to the President for the Proclamation of Freedom, that animates with new zeal our country and its friends abroad. The time has come and the word has been spoken that draws the line between loyalty and hostility, and the elections to follow will prove that neither the time nor the people were misjudged by our constitutional leader.
S. H. KNAPP, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, there will be a meeting of this Association at Farrington's Hall, corner 128th-st. and 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock P. M.
H. H. GREGORY, President.
S. H. KNAPP, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, a Primary Election will be held by the above Association at M. O'Shaughnessy's Hotel, corner of Broome and Pitt sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, to elect Delegates to the several Conventions. Poll open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. E. ELLIOT, President.
JAMES M. MCCARTIN, }
DAVID R. MORGAN, } Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN UNION ASSOCIATION will, in pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, meet at their headquarters, No. 375 Broome-st., to elect Delegates to the various Conventions. Polls will be open from 7½ till 9 P. M.
SIDNEY SMITH, President.
JOHN B. SHARP, }
JAMES HOGAN, } Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN AND UNION NOMINATIONS.—An election for Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions, will be held at the headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 9. Polls open from 7½ till 9½ o'clock.
WM. ORTON, President.
H. C. PARKE, }
G. MCCLEAN, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN UNION ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at Lincoln Hall No. 169 East Houston st., THURSDAY EVENING Oct. 9, to choose Delegates to the County, 7th Congressional District, and the 6th 10th, and 12th Assembly District Conventions. Poll open 7½ to 9½ o'clock.
HARVEY H. WOODS, President.
CHARLES H. GROVES, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, an election for delegates to the Nominating Conventions will be held at the corner of Seventieth-st. and 3d-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock P. M.
W. H. DE CAMP, President.
ALLAN COOPER, }
DAVID A. FORBES, } Secretaries.

TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, this Association will meet at Lincoln Hall, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1862, to elect, by ballot, Delegates to the different Conventions.
The polls will open at 7½ P. M., and close at 9½ P. M.
E. HARRISON REED, President.
DAVID MCADAM, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN and Union Association.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at No. 435 4th-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, to elect delegates to the County Congressional and Assembly district Conventions. Poll open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock.
WILLIAM P. ESTERBROOK, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their Primary Election (in pursuance to the call of the Central Committee to elect delegates to the following Conventions, County, Congressional and State Assembly,) at Washington Hall, No. 683 8th-av., on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, from 7½ to 9½ P. M. By order.
ROBT. PATTERSON, President.
W. J. O'BRYON, }
J. N. SIMONSON, } Secretaries.

POLITICAL.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE XVIth Ward People's Union Association will be held at their headquarters No. 1[illegible] 8th-av., corner of 1[illegible]th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional, Assembly and County Conventions. By order of
EDWARD BERRIAN, President.
JAMES ANDERSON, Secretary.

DRESDEN, 1827. BRIGHTON, 1853.
DR. VON FALLENSTEIN,
No. 56 East 17th-st., New-York.
CURES—Rheumatism, Gout, Skin Diseases,
Diseases peculiar to Women, and Dyspepsia.
Medicated Baths, One Dollar each.
Red-Cheek Pills, One Dollar a box.

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These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., N. Y.
☞ Established 1840. ☞ For Specimen by Mail, send two stamps.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, of superior quality, from new and original designs, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at very low prices, for cash, at wholesale or retail. Parlor and bedroom suites unsurpassed. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 Houston-st. F. KRUTINA.

FRIENDS OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS—I have always on hand a good assortment of the WINES and BRANDIES of PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD and GUIRAUD, of BORDEAUX, France. All goods warranted strictly pure. They are recommended and largely used for medical purposes. J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' Venitian Horse Liniment superior to any other for the cure of Colic, Old Sores, Bruises and Cuts. All the horse-trainers use it. Reference—Hiram Woodruff, the great horse-trainer. Pint bottle only 50 cents. Sold everywhere.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid in a private boarding-house; has three years' City reference; is willing and obliging. Call, for two days, at No. 103 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable woman as chambermaid or waitress, or to mind children; is capable to fulfill any branch of a chambermaid's work, and the care of parlors; has good City reference from her first and last places, and has lived in first-class families; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation in a private family to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing; she would take the place of laundress in a small family; she is a very capable servant and has excellent City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing or the care of children; she has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 308 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork, or to assist in the washing and ironing; or has no objections to do housework in a small private family; the best of City references can be given. Inquire at No. 23 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork and washing and ironing, or would take a laundress' place; can do up clothes neatly; has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 106½ 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to see to children; she can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 346 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or to do chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 365 6th-av., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or fine washer and ironer. Call for two days at her present employer's, 15 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or cook, and assist in the washing; the best of City reference from where she has lived the last three years. Call at No. 567 3d-av., first floor front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted as chambermaid and laundress: is competent of her business, and all its branches; has six years' references. Call at No. 248 East 9th-st., second floor, front room, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A young woman is desirous of procuring a situation as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; is accustomed to the care of children, and has the best of City recommendations. She can be seen for two days at her present place of employment, No. 23 West 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washer and ironer; has six years' City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress and assist in the washing and ironing; is kind and willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 30 Greenwich-av. for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent, tidy girl, who is not afraid of work, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; is fully competent in each capacity. Wages $6 to $7 a month. City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation in a small private family, by a respectable young girl, who is not many months from Europe, as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing; can be highly recommended from her last place; the country objected to. Can be seen for two days at No. 302 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A neat young woman wishes a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family, or care grown children and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; has good City reference; understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 188 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family. Has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 1st-av., corner of 5th-st., third floor, over the liquor store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City references given. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 192 East 34th-st., third floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 500 3d-av., near 36th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook in a private family; understands soups, meats and desserts; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuits; will assist with the washing; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 432 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GIRL, who formerly lived in the highest families, would like a situation as competent cook, including soups, fish, meats, game, poultry, in all styles, ice cream, ices, pastry, bread, cake, jellies, blanc mange; best reference. Can be seen at No. 87 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer; is a good plain cook; wants to take a girl along with her, 11 years old; and will make herself useful. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., top floor, in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, by an experienced person, who thoroughly understands her business; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is fully competent and perfectly understands her business; no objection to assist in the washing if required; the very best of City reference given. Apply at No. 163 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objections to assist in the washing. The best of City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook in a respectable family; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMpetent woman, as first-class cook; she understands French, English and American cooking; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 61 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT SERvant who has had eight years' experience in English cooking in all its branches, wishes a situation as first class cook; will assist in washing and ironing. Has valuable testimonials. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family by one who understands her business, and has no objection to assist in the washing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 West 13th-st., near the 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 87 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN wishes a situation as good cook in a private family; understands her business; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 1 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as good plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 6 East 31st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; has no objection to assist with the coarse washing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 139 West 13th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing, or would do the washing and ironing of a small family; best City reference can be given; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 294 7th-av., corner of 29th-st., entrance in 29th-st., over McKema's store.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as cook, who fully understands her business in all its various branches, including soups, jellys, &c.; best of City reference can be given. Inquire, for two days, at No. 120 East 16th-st., third floor, front.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, as first-rate cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young woman, as cook in a private family; is fully competent, and perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen until suited, at No. 266 6th-av., corner of 17th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES a situation as good cook; understands baking and pastry; will assist with washing; has best City reference. Call for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. No. 398 7th-av., 3d floor front.

AS COOK FOR THE COUNTRY.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as competent cook; would do a small share of the washing, if required; Long Island preferred; wages from $9 to $12; good City and country references. Call for two days at No. 12 5th-st., near the Bowery.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable and trustworthy woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business well; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; has no objection to the country; good reference can be had. Can be seen at No. 159 6th-av., in the bakery store, between 11th and 12th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a woman, as cook in a private family; understands the cooking of all kinds of fish, soups, meats, poultry, game and desserts; is also a very competent baker of bread and cake. Unexceptionable City reference given. Apply, for two days, or this week, at No. 141 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED. BY a respectable middle-aged woman, a situation as a first-class cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 184 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, and do the coarse washing; understands meats, poultry, soups, game, baking and pastry—is a thorough laundress, as she has filled each capacity; wages $8 to $9, City or country. Call at, or address, No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; she understands her business; best of reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 16th-st. between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation to cook—and would assist with the washing and ironing—in a private family; best of City reference given from her last employer. Call at No. 497 9th-av., in the rear, near 40th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, as a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 195 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as cook, and assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 97 West 25th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable woman, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 91 West 19th-st., first floor, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations, by two girls, to live together in a private family; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting, and has no objections to assist with the washing; have good City reference from their last place, where they have lived for the last four years. Apply for two days at No. 393 East 10th-st.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation by a smart, capable girl, to do good plain cooking or general housework: is an obliging, trusty servant, an excellent washer and ironer and good, thorough plain-cook, neat and economical; references unexceptionable: City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO respectable young women wish situations in the one family; one as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing, or laundress, and is a good bread and biscuit baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Livingston-place.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable young girls: one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to take care of a baby or do plain sewing; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 130 8th-st., Clinton-place, in the rear.

A1 COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer: is a good baker; would do housework for a small family; has good references; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 298 West 27th-st., two doors from the 10th-av., in the candy-store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good plain cook. excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 433 Hudson-st., rear building, for two days.

AS COOK WASHER AND IRONER.—A very neat and experienced girl wishes a situation as kitchen servant; thoroughly understands her business; will live in any part of Brooklyn, and is highly recommended from her last place. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework in a small private family; has got good City reference. Call for two days at No. 308 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable, experienced Protestant woman, a situation as above, in the City; can give unexceptionable references. Can be seen at 80 West 25th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable, middle-aged lady, as housekeeper; is fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's house; no objections to City or country; has the best of City reference; speaks French and English. Call or address for one week, at No. 397 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and French fluting, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has best City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union Court, Univerity-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman, as laundress, in a private family; has lived with some of the best families in the City, and is an excellent laundress; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wishes a situation in a private family; can do French fluting and polishing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 203 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., 1st floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and fluting with the machine; the best City reference given. Call at No. 15 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman desires a situation as laundress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 346 6th av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the rear.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as laundress and chambermaid; can do all kinds of French fluting; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 209 3d-av., one door from 19th-st., for two days.

AS FINE WASHER AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a Protestant girl to do fine washing and chamberwork; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 142 West 32d-st., first floor.

AS LADIES' MAID OR NURSE.—A REspectable young girl wants a situation as ladies' maid or nurse; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 193 East 22d-st., third floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL, A situation as nurse, and is a neat plain sewer; understands all kinds of embroidery; would not object to chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 203 6th-av., near 14th-st. Best of references can be given.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable middle-aged Scotch woman, as nurse; is fully capable to take care of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress and embroiderer; has good City reference. Call at No. 1,426 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young girl as nurse, or would undertake chamberwork and waiting in a nice respectable family. Call, for two days at No. 197 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Best of reference.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a Protestant woman; is capable of taking charge of a young baby. Apply at No. 419½ 6th-av., in the dry goods store.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to take care of children; best City reference can be given. Call, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, at Mrs. EVENS' fancy-store, No. 420 4th-av., one door below 30th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 178 East 15th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young girl to take care of children and assist in chamberwork; the best of City reference given. Call for two days, at No. 87 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl wants a place as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; reference if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. 216 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse; can take a baby from its birth; would take care of grown children; is a good seamstress. Can be seen at No. 105 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman wants a situation as child's nurse; can be seen at No. 265 West 21st-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Can give satisfactory reference if required.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a baby to wet nurse at her own house, who has lost her own baby a few days ago; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 East 18th-st., top floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable Protestant woman wishes a situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; can take charge of an infant from its birth; best of City reference. Apply at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; or as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; City reference. Can be seen at No. 66 West 18th-st., in the basement.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted, by a competent young woman, as nurse and seamstress; or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at, and recommended from her present employer's, No. 17 West 17th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 25th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN PROTEStant girl wants a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing; can operate on sewing-machines, and cut and fit; would assist in up-stairs work and waiting; is kind and obliging. Good reference. Apply at Employment Society's office, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would take care of grown children, or assist with the chamberwork if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 West Washington-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A CAPAble woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to take charge of one or two children, or would assist with the chamberwork; no objection to go to Brooklyn; good reference if required. Call for two days at No. 119 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED as seamstress; is a good dressmaker, and does all kinds of family sewing neatly; would wait on a lady, or make herself obliging in a permanent situation; good City references as to capability. Apply to her present employer all this week, No. 94 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothes of all kinds; has good references from her last place; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; or would do chamberwork and take care of children. Has excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing, and bring her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply, all the week, at No. 408 3d-av., under the Post-office, between 30th and 31st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a competent Protestant woman; she can cut and fit boys' and girls' clothes and sew on a machine. Apply, for a few days, at her last situation, No. 20 West 19th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent seamstress, a situation to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 491 6th-av., near 29th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a Scotch Protestant woman, as seamstress and to care for children not under 3 years of age; understands cutting and fitting lady's and children's dresses, and all kinds of plain sewing. Apply at No. 254 24th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—An experienced young woman wants a situation as seamstress or chambermaid; can cut and fit children's clothes; no objection to attend to children or go in the country; has good references. Apply at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a competent seamstress and dressmaker, a situation; can do all kinds of family sewing; would attend young ladies; best of references given. Call at No. 248 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR WOULD TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as above, with good reference. Apply at No. 242 16th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman, as waitress; thoroughly understands her business and can give the best of City references; no one but private families need apply. Can be seen at 117 West 26th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as competent waitress; no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 61 East 22d-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a first-class waitress; would have no objection to do light chamberwork. Best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 31st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 41 Perry-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMpetent young woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; can give the very best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 30th-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as waitress; has no objection to assist at the chamberwork or washing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at 202 7th-av.

AS WAITRESS—LAUNDRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted by two competent young women, who have lived with the best private families; one as first-class waitress, the other as first-class laundress; most satisfactory reference can be given. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

MALES.

AS ACCOUNTANT, &c.—A NEW-ENGLAND lady of education and refinement, and thoroughly versed in mathematics, desires a situation as accountant or writing clerk, or saleswoman in a first-class dry goods or fancy store; best of references given. Address C. H., Box No. 1,557 New-York Post-office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable single man, of long experience in this City; has lived with some of the first-class families in this City; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at Mr. Smith's coach-factory, No. 28 East 29th-st., or a note addressed to COACHMAN, at the above number, will receive attention.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; one who can bring the highest recommendation from his last employer, with whom he has lived three years; he is a careful driver, excellent groom, and thoroughly understands the management of horses. Apply at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, either by note addressed M. B., or personally.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family, by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business in the care and treatment of horses; has had long experience in the old country and in the United States; can produce two years and a half City reference from his last employer. Address D. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; has had long experience in England and in the United States; understands every thing in the proper treatment of horses; furnishes the most unexceptionable references for capability and steadiness. Address P. G., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, or No. 398 7th-av.; or No. 57 West 33d-st., harness shop.

AS COACHMAN.—A COLORED MAN WANTS A situation as first-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is a very careful driver and excellent groom; has the best of City reference as to honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at Mr. DISNEY'S, No. 60 East 14th-st., or address a note.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a Protestant man of sober, steady habits; has lived in the best families in England, and can produce the very best City reference; knows his business and is willing to do it. Can be seen for two days at GRAHAM'S Saddlery store, No. 66 University place.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of recommendations from gentlemen with whom he has lived. Address T. H., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young man as coachman; has three years' City reference from his last place; understands his business perfectly. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young colored man; thoroughly understands his duty. Call at O. H. Jones', No. 72 Wall-st.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young man as coachman, or coachman and gardener, who understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver, and a good gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; good reference given. Address T. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation by a respectable Protestant single man as coachman and groom; long experience in the old country and United States. Has the best of City reference. Address F. Y., Box No. 212 *Times* office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER OR FARMER.—Situation wanted, by a Protestant young man, as coachman, gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good milker; is willing, sober and obliging; can give good references as to character. Address COACHMAN, No. 18 Morris-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a single young man in a private family; he is a good groom and a careful driver; he is a sober, steady man; he will be found willing and obliging. The best of City and country reference given. Address a note to J. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, will be attended to for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young married man who understands his business well; would milk a cow and make himself useful if required; Staten Island preferred; is willing to go to any part; has good City and country references. Call or address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant single man in a private family; he is a good groom and a careful driver; he is a sober, steady man; he will be found willing and obliging; the best of City and country reference given. Address a note to G. W. F., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, and it will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable Protestant man, who has lived in his last place between three and four years; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 3 West 13th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable middle-aged man as coachman or groom; knows his business thoroughly in either capacity; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 428 4th-av., in the store. Can be seen until engaged.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as gardener; understands farming in all its branches, and stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, can call or address M. C., No. 166 Hudson-st., for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man as groom and coachman; understands his business perfectly; has good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches: also raising all kinds of fruit, vegetables, and green-house plants; is a married man without family; would take charge of a gentleman's place for the Winter; best of City references given as to sobriety and capability. Address No. 9 Platt-st.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable married man, without family, as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and is an excellent hand over horses; the best of reference. Address A. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER AND LANDSCAPE.—Wanted, a situation as above. Gentlemen wanting their places improved from being a creature of yesterday, can find a man capable of imitating nature in its virgin and romantic style. Call, or address J. D., Mr. Bridgeman's Seed store, corner 18th-st. and Broadway.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—ENGAGEment wanted as head gardener and farmer by a practical man, long time foreman on first-class places; wife will attend dairy, poultry, &c. Address PRACTICAL, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER OR COACHMAN.—SITUATION wanted, as porter or coachman, by a respectable Protestant man not afraid of work; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at the *Times* Office, or a note addressed to P. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY a young man who is willing to work and make himself useful to his employer; is a fair penman, used to accounts, collecting, &c.; good references. Address J. J. M., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable man, of long experience, with the best of references. Address J. D., No. 119 East 19th-st.

A MAN AND WIFE—PROTESTANTS—Want situations either in City or country; the man as coachman; is a good gardener and handy man generally; the woman is a first-rate cook, washer, &c.; no objection to any part of the country, but New-England preferred; they have first rate reference. Address, for one week, HELP, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATIONS WANTed, by a man and wife; the man as coachman and groom, also understands plain gardening, and the wife as first-class cook, washer and ironer; both thoroughly understand their business; best of references. Address F. R. K., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

A YOUTH OF 18, RESIDING WITH his parents, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a wholesale grocery, hardware, shipping-office, or any other business where he can be useful. Is willing, active, writes a good hand and is quick at figures. Salary no object. Address HENRY, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and gardener, and understands milking Apply at No. 39 Water-st., corner of Coenties-slip.

A GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, on a small farm, about 25 miles from the City, an active, steady man, who can give good reference as a careful coachman and good vegetable gardener, and who understands flowers and shrubbery, and willing to make himself generally useful about a place; may address Box No. 2,052 New-York Post-office. Wages $15 per month to a suitable man.

A GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A man and his wife; (single man won't do;) the man to have the care of five horses, carriages, harness and general details of the stable. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the management of horses. Good reference required from his last place. Address J. S., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, a Protestant girl, with good recommendations from 1st place, or good testimonials of character. in a family in Ravenswood, L. I., near Hunter's Point Ferry. Apply, between 9½ A. M. and 12, at office corner of Avenue B and 21st-st., lumber-yard.

A GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, a woman to do general housework in a small private family, at Tremont, Westchester County, ten miles from New-York. Apply, with City references, at BRADLEY & SMITH'S, No. 251 Pearl-st., for two days, from 5 to 6 o'clock.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS EXPErienced nurse and seamstress, to go in the country and take charge of an infant 14 months old; unexceptionable references required; wages liberal. Apply at No. 283 5th-av., before 1 o'clock.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a respectable Protestant woman to take care of two children, one five and the other three years old; she must also be a good seamstress; best of references required. Apply at No. 14 West 25th-st., from 10 o'clock until 2 P. M.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, as nurse and seamstress, a cheerful, well-recommended girl. Apply at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, to go a few miles in the country, within easy access to the City, a Protestant woman as waitress and chambermaid; must have the best of references. Apply, between 12 and 3 o'clock, at No. 11 East 33d-st.

PAPER-MAKER WANTED.—A GOOD FOURdrinier machine tender, at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

WANTED—AT MRS. M. C. GREEN'S AGENCY for Employment, No. 950 Broadway, opposite the St. Germain Hotel, ladies' maids, men waiters, French nurses, first-class cooks, and good help of every calling. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, PROTESTANTE, desire se placer dans une famille, pour soignes les enfants et pour coudre; elle peut fournir les meilleurs renseignements. S'adresser No. 9 Watts-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.
W. DUNNING.

$5.000 TO $8,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, either active or special, in a manufacturing business, already established, to enlarge and extend the same. The article has a great wholesale demand, and the invested amount can be doubled every three months. Only capitalists and men of standing treated with. For further particulars, call at the factory, No. 163 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

WILL SELL OR MANUFACTURE ON SHARES.—The advertiser has a valuable recipe for making the very best cement for family use that has been or can be made, and will sell it cheap or manufacture with another party. The capital required is most trifling, energy and activity being the principal requisites. To one who has these traits a sure living (if not fortune) awaits him. Address J. R., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

$5.000.—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER, with an excellent business connection, desires a partner with from $5,000 to $10,000. Any party of good business ability having such a sum to invest, and desiring to form a permanent and legitimate business connection, may address the subscriber. All communications confidential. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, (A SPLENDID chance for a good druggist,) a drug store, well stocked with a good assortment of pure drugs and patent medicines, doing a first-rate business, situated in a pleasant village, eight miles from New-York. Inquire at No. 301 Broadway.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE, OR A PARTner wanted, with a capital of $12,000 to $15,000, to take an interest in operating it. Apply to HENRY G. NICHOLS, No. 24 Pine-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE J. KEYS.

JULY 28, 1862.—WANTED, SEVEN COPIES OF the *Times* of this date. Apply to subscription desk, this office A liberal price will be paid.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with good grates, gas, bath, &c., for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate; convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with board, can be obtained by a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a French private family, at No. 106 West 43d-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family; large rooms and convenient; references exchanged. Apply to No. 15 Rutgers-place.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board can be had in a private family, on reasonable terms, by applying at No. 151 West 42d-st. References required.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENtlemen can obtain first-class rooms, with board, private table, or otherwise, to suit, at No. 58 West 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—CONVENIENT TO Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Wanted, by a gentleman and wife, a parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, with a good table, and in a house with modern improvements required; with a person offering inducements a permanent arrangement would be made. Address, stating size and location of rooms and terms, H. S. J., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT suite of rooms, on second floor. convenient for a family, or would be let singly; within 5 minutes' walk of Wall and South Ferries. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st., near Court-st. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes to engage board in a private family; would prefer not to go above Uunion-square; terms must be moderate. Address W. L. H., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE desire board in a private family in Brooklyn, within half a mile of the South or Wall-st. ferry. Address Box No. 95 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED. FROM THE 20th inst., board, either in Brooklyn or New-York, by a gentleman, wife and nurse, in a small private family, French or American, where there are no other boarders. Sitting-room and bedroom required. Terms not to exceed $40 per month, including fire and gas. Bed linen furnished by applicant. Address, with full particulars, AMAR, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes board in a pleasant private family, or where there are but few boarders; would prefer a location this side of Union-square. Address, stating terms, which must be low, W. L. H., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM 1ST OF DECEMBER TILL MAY.—A suite of handsome furnished rooms, for three adults; private table preferred; location, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 34th sts. Address E. B. B., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, stating particulars.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and servant, in a quiet and strictly private family. Three or four rooms are required. The location must be unexceptionable. Address A. B., Box 2,484 Post-office.

A FINE PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET, with board, at $2 50 per week. All the modern improvements, and house in a very pleasant locality. Any family wishing a good and pleasant boarding-place are invited to call at No. 17 Lafayette place, near 4th-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS—SINgly or en suite, to let to gentlemen without board, at No. 61 4th-av., near 9th-st., within one minute's walk of Broadway.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FINE, LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board.—Partial board can be had, if desired. Apply to Mrs. TIMOLAT, No. 136 Bleecker-st.

WANTED FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN—Furnished rooms, with or without board. Address, stating terms, JANITOR, Box No. 4,666 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINter, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT RYE, ABOUT AN hour's ride by rail from the City, can be procured for one or two families for the Fall, (or Winter, if desired,) in a private family. House delightfully situated. Liberal table, &c. Address Box No. 353 Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

$1.000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTgage, will buy a neat country dwelling—eight rooms, cellar and garret, nearly an acre of ground, good well, and a living stream of water on rear of lot; three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad and stage station, in the village of Tremont. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—ON THE LINE OF THE Hudson River Railroad between Fort Washington and Yonkers, for a moderate sized private family, an unfurnished modern built house, with gas and water, suitable for Summer and Winter; must be in complete order and well situated. Rent not to exceed $700 to $800 per annum. Address Box No. 1,088 Post-office.

TARRYTOWN.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE at Tarrytown, with furniture, carriage, horses, and all things for occupation; the house Gothic; 13 rooms; ground tastefully laid out; all kinds of fruit; one of the finest views on the Hudson. For particulars and plans, apply at FITTON & JONES', Nos. 23 and 25 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for a house in this City or Brooklyn, near the ferries, consisting of cottage-house, barn, gardener's house, and two acres, with abundance of best fruit, water, &c., within 45 minutes of City Hall. Apply to A. RAPELYE, No. 61 John-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A well located residence, with a few acres of land, good house and outbuildings. Address, with description and price, J. L. G., Box No. 2,008 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, TO a party ready to accommodate boarders, a pleasant dwelling in DeKalb-av., Brooklyn; there are boarders now in the house who furnish their own rooms; rent very reasonable. Also, to one or two single gentlemen, furnished front rooms, without board, with a small quiet family, no children, and in a good neighborhood. All the above convenient to city rail cars. Apply at United States Bonded Office, up stairs, No. 61 Broad-st., to CHARLES CARTER.

AT NO. 319 FOURTH-AVENUE—McKIBBIN & DAY offer to let 3d-av. basement, $144; Harlem store $300; floor above $132; 6th-av. store and dwelling, $600; 4th-av. store and dwelling, $900; stables West 16th-st., $500; Washington Heights, $400; factory East 25th-st., $600; dwellings at Hoboken, upon River, Hudson and Washington Terraces, $300 to $400; New-Rochelle, Winfield, and Islip, $100, $300; Jamaica, $350; Washington Heights, $400; Fordham, $500; furnished at Flushing, $800; at South Brooklyn, $600.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF A BROWNstone front house No. 477 3d-av., consisting of six rooms, six closets, kitchen, laundry, gas fixtures, range, and all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A PLAINLY FURNISHED THREEstory house, with modern improvements, between 15th and 30th sts. and 2d and 3d avs. Rent must be moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT WAR PRICE, THE VERY superior, first-class, four-story, brown-stone house, No. 54 East 49th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; parlors and stairs all black walnut; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN C. SARES, No. 60 East 49th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

TWO HANDSOME SUITES OF ROSEWOOD parlor furniture for sale, $100 and $275 each, (7 and 9 pieces in each suite,) covered in silk brocatel, but little used and in perfect order. Made by the best Broadway manufacturers. May be seen at No. 82 Lexington-av.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, and folding Mosquito Bar, the best in use. Spring Mattrasses and Palliasses repaired or made to order, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. You will save money. Rosewood suites cheap.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of Show Cases on hand, or made to order. Old Show Cases exchanged.

FURNITURE STORED—IN FINE DRY LOFTS, at No. 593 Broadway, by the month or year Inquire at the piano warerooms of T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

SAFE WANTED.—A SMALL SECOND-HAND iron safe, manufactured by some responsible maker. Address, with full particulars, including price, S. B. LYON, Box No. 784 New-York Post-office.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED, RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (75th edition just out, over 400 pages, nearly 100 tinted figure Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen Nights, with the urine or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Thursday evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

Thirty years' successful experience enables Dr. H. A. BARROW to adopt a reliable mode of treatment, that will assuredly remove every cause of matrimonial disappointment, unwilling celibacy, and physical and mental prostration.

TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—The well-known remedies for the cure of self-inflicted diseases in all their stages, and as purifiers of the system, may be procured as usual from Dr. BARROW. Purchasers of a $3 package entitled to advice without a fee. Office, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal-st., New-York. Hours from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

H. BOSTWICK, M. D.—PHYSICIAN, OPERAting and consulting surgeon and lecturer on diseases of the genital organs of both sexes, has just published a valuable work on seminal diseases, impotency, womb complaints, &c., &c., and it is, without doubt, the most truthful and practical work of the kind extant. Delay in these cases are dangerous; read it before 'tis too late. Price, $1. Dr. B. is also the author of a large, splendid book on private diseases, with seventy colored plates, as large as life, and it is equal, in all respects, to anything of the kind ever published. Price, $8.—*From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.* Mailed by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or they may be had at the author's office, No. 35 East 12th-st., where he can be confidentially consulted on these obscure and troublesome diseases.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS. SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N.Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instruction given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office. No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted day and evening.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERtain and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

LECTURES.

PRIVATE SURGICAL LECTURES.—EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, will give his yearly course of ten lectures on the diseases of the pelvic viscera, to those surgeons and advanced students who desire to possess a knowledge of the modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of these organs. The relative anatomy will be illustrated on the cadaver, and by accurate drawings and wax models. Dr. D.'s mode of radically curing hernia, varicocele, fistula, hæmorrhoids, and the modern treatment of strictures of the uretha and uterus; dysmenorrhea, sterility and ovarian diseases, with Dr. D.'s peculiar views and modes of treatment, will be the sole subjects of the lectures. The fee, in all cases, will be $100 for the ten lectures. Complete sets of instruments, used and invented by Dr. D. from models made by himself (twenty pieces,) with lithograph drawings of the anatomy of the parts, will be furnished for $75. Apply at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9 in the evening. Ample accommodations for all who require surgical treatment, are provided at Dr. D.'s Private Hospital. All letters must be addressed Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FINANCIAL.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY

Will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st.:

10 Ocean Bank	$50	10 Continental Bank	$100
16 Irving Bank	50	20 Harmony Ins. Co.	50
10 Indemnity Ins. Co.	100	25 Peter Cooper Ins. Co.	20
10 Hudson Railroad	100	20 Fulton Ins. Co.	25
21 Grocers' Ins Co.	50	40 Lorillard Ins. Co.	25
20 Germania Ins. Co.	50	40 Beekman Ins. Co.	25
75 New-Jersey R.& T.Co.	50		

$80 American Express Company Scrip.
$4,000 Logan County Manufacturing and Mining Company Bonds.
$5,000 Brooklyn City 7 per cent. Bonds.
$3,000 City of Quincy 8 per cent. Bonds.
$6,000 Sacramento City 6 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Virginia State Sixes.

Next Regular Sale THURSDAY, Oct. 16.
A. H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 52 William-st.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:
Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS COLLECTIONS.

We shall send a Special Agent to New-Orleans, on or about the 8th instant, who will take charge of all claims on that place, sent to our office.
COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND, No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.
OCT. 1, 1862.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

NOTICE.—AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Trust Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed proposals, (indorsed Proposals for S. F. Bonds,) addressed to JOHN M. FORBES, Boston, will be received until noon of the 28th day of October instant, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of $71,000. Also, of either the First or Second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of $37,000.
J. M. FORBES,
N. THAYER,
H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH ISSUED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, having been authorized by an Act of the Legislature to effect a compromise with the holders of Bonds of said city, issued to Railroad Companies, and having passed an Ordinance giving full power for that purpose to the Finance Committee, holders of such bonds are respectfully invited to obtain copies of the Address of said Committee, containing the terms of compromise proposed by them, by addressing JOHN McCARGO, City Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Penn.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1862.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FOURTEEN DIRECTORS, of this Bank, will be held at their Banking-house, TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the New-England Car Spring Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.
J. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY Coupons purchased at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st. and No. 161 Pearl-st.

$5,000 TO LOAN—ON UNINCUMBERED IMproved real estate in New-York City. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS' BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.
All deposits made on or before 20th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,

NO. 427 AND 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before October 20, will bear interest from the 1st inst.
6 Per Cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 Per Cent. on larger sums.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 177 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
OPEN DAILY.
Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. Interest paid. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will bear interest from Oct. 1.
Bank Books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10, will draw interest at once.
THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
RICHARD H. BULL, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1862.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One per Cent., additional, out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 6th of October next.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of September until the morning of the 8th of October.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th October, ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from Oct. 1 to 13, inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES, AND their relatives and friends should send or call for our book relative to obtaining Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c. For gratuitous circulation. Address, with stamp, SOMES & BROWN, No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

MACHINERY, &C.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS.—Second hand printing machines for sale.
One double cylinder printing machine, bed 36x57 inches.
One double cylinder printing machine, bed 31x50 inches.
One single large cylinder press, bed 31x50 inches.
One single large cylinder press, bed 28½x41 inches.
One improved job printing machine, bed 8x10 inches.
Washington and Smith hand presses, card presses, all in first-rate order, and to be sold cheap.
R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 5 BOND-ST., execute every branch of Dentistry in the most careful and scientific manner, on the most reasonable terms. Pure, harmless chloroform administered. Beautiful sets of teeth at $10. Refer to Drs. Pond, Gilchrist, Stilwell, and Rev. Drs. I. Ferris, Joel Parker and T. R. Smith.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP OF TEN TONS BURthen. Apply on board at the foot of Canal-st. Price $150.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, &c., Sept. 22, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1863, will be received at this Bureau until 5 o'clock P. M. of the 21st October next. These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy, Bureau of Construction," &c., that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the Commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to this Bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Navy Agent of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder who gives proper security for its fulfillment. The United States reserves the right to reject all the bids for any class, if deemed exorbitant.

All articles must be of the very best quality, to be delivered in the Navy-yard in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, properly marked with the name of the contractor, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the Commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the Commandants of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the article; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th of August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is herewith given.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post-office or navy agency named by them.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed; and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Navy Agent at the points of delivery in certificates of indebtedness or Treasury notes at the option of the Government.

It is stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, then, and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

In class No. 11 and those following if a quantity in addition equal to the face of the contract is demanded, it is to be furnished on like terms and conditions during the fiscal year.

FORM OF OFFER.

Which from a firm must be signed by all the members.

I, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the respective Navy-yards all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of 22d September, 1862. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract sent to the Navy Agent at ——, or to ——, for signature and certificate.
Signature, A. B.
Date.
Witness.

The schedule which the bidder incloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. If the parties who bid do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, they must name in their offer a person to whom orders on them are to be delivered.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee, that in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, or Navy Agent designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Signatures of two guarantors, { C. D. E. F.
Date.
Witness.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property and able to make good their guarantee
Signature, G. H.
Date.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

Extract from a law of the United States, approved July 17, 1862.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such order or contract may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned; *Provided,* That all the rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States, for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States.

The following are the classes required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY, MAINE.

Class No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 2. White Oak Keel; No. 3. White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4. White Oak Plank; No. 6. Yellow Pine Logs; No. 7. Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8. Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 10. White Pine Mast Timber; No. 11. White Pine Plank and Boards; No. 13. Ash Plank and Boards; No. 14. White Ash Oars; No. 15 Hickory Butts; No. 16. Black Walnut and Cherry; No. 17. Cypress; No. 19. White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 20. Black Spruce; No. 23. Lignumvitæ; No. 25. Iron; No. 26. Steel; No. 27. Iron Spikes; No. 28. Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30 Lead; No. 31. Zinc and Tin; No. 34. Tools for Stores; No. 36. White Lead; No. 37. Zinc Paints; No. 38. Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 41. Glass; No. 43. Pitch, Resin, Tar; No. 44 Oil, Tallow, Soap; No. 46. Miscellaneous—Dry Goods, Hair Cloth, Ship Chandlery for construction Class A. Boiler Iron and Rivets; C. Lard Oil; F. Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G. Cooking Utensils, Stoves, &c.; H. Flax Canvass; I. Cotton Canvass; P. Twine; K. Leather; H. Hose; M. Brushes; N. Bunting, Dry Goods; O. Lanterns; Q. Sperm Oil; R. Ship Chandlery for stores and equipment; S. Stationery; T. Fire Wood.

CHARLESTOWN.

Class No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 2. White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3. White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4. White Oak Plank; No. 6. Yellow Pine Logs; No. 11. White Pine Logs, Plank and Boards; No. 13. Ash Logs and Plank; No. 16. Black Walnut, Mahogany and Cherry; No. 18. Locust; No. 19. White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 23. Lignumvitæ; No. 25. Iron; No. 26. Steel; No. 27. Iron Spikes; No. 28. Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30. Lead; No. 31. Zinc and Tin; No. 33. Hardware; No. 34. Tools for stores; No. 36. White Lead; No. 37. Zinc Paints; No. 38. Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39. Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnish; No. 41. Glass; No. 43. Pitch and Resin; No. 44. Fish Oil, Tallow and Soap; No. 46. Miscellaneous Dry Goods; A. Boiler Iron and Rivets; B. Pig Iron; C. Lard Oil; D. Boiler Felting; E. Gum Packing; F. Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G. Cooking Utensils and Stoves; H. Flax Canvas; I. Cotton Canvas; J. Flax and Cotton Twine; K. Leather; L. Hose; M. Brushes; N. Bunting and Dry Goods; O. Lanterns; P. Tar for Ropewalk; Q. Sperm Oil; R. Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S. Stationery; T. Fire Wood; U. Ox Hides for rope.

BROOKLYN, NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank; No. 5, White Oak Knees; No. 6, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 7, Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast Timber; No. 10, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 11, White Pine Logs, Plank and Boards; No. 12, White Oak Boards and Plank; No. 13, Ash Logs and Plank; No. 14, Ash Oars; No. 15, Hickory Butts and Handspikes; No. 16, Black Walnut, Cherry; No. 17, Cypress; No. 18, Locust; No. 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 20, Black Spruce; No. 21, Cedar; No. 22, Mahogany; No. 23, Lignumvitæ; No. 25, Iron, round, flat and square; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, Lead; No. 31, Zinc, Tin; No. 33, Hardware; No. 34, Tools for stores, &c.; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paint; No. 38, Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 41, Glass; No. 43, Pitch, Resin, Tar; No. 44, Fish Oil, Tallow, Soap; No. 46, Miscellaneous Dry Goods; A, Boiler Iron and Rivets; B, Pig Iron; C, Lard Oil; D, Boiler Felting; E, Gum Packing; F, Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G, Cooking Utensils, Stoves, &c.; H, Flax Canvas; I, Cotton Canvas; J, Twine; K, Leather; L, Hose; M, Brushes; N, Bunting and Dry Goods; O, Lanterns; Q, Sperm Oil; R, Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S, Stationery; T, Fire Wood.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 2. White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3. White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4. White Oak Plank; No. 6. Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; No. 7. Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8. Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 10. White Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 11. White Pine Logs, Plank, Boards &c.; No. 13. Ash Logs and Planks; No. 14. White Ash Oars; No. 15. White Heart Hickory Capstan Bars; No. 16. Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry; No. 17. Cypress, Cedar Boards; No. 18. Locust; No. 20. Black Spruce Spar Timber; No. 22. Lignumvitæ; No. 25. Iron, round, flat and square; No. 26. Steel; No. 27. Iron Spikes; No. 28. Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30. Lead; No. 31. Zinc, Tin; No. 33. Hardware; No. 34. Tools for stores; No. 36. White Lead; No. 37. Zinc Paint; No. 38. Colored Paints, Dryer; No. 39. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 41. Glass; No. 43. Pitch, Tar, Resin; No. 44. Fish Oil, Tallow, Soap; No. 46. Miscellaneous Dry Goods, hair, cloth, and Ship Chandlery for construction; A. Iron Rivets for Boilers; B. Pig Iron; C. Lard Oil; D. Boiler Felting; E. Gum Packing; F. Miscellaneous Tools for Engineers; G. Cooking Utensils, Stoves &c.; H. Flax Canvass; I. Cotton Canvass; J. Twine; K. Leather; L. Hose; M. Brushes; N. Bunting, Dry Goods; Q. Sperm Oil; R. Ship Chandlery for Store Equipments; S. Stationery; T. Fire Wood.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1. White Oak Logs; No. 6. Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; No. 11. White Pine; No. 13. Ash Plank; No. 14. Ash Oars; No. 15. Hickory Bars; No. 16. Black Walnut; No. 17. Cypress; No. 19. Staves and Headings; No. 21. Poplar; No. 25. Iron; No. 26. Steel; No. 27. Iron Spikes; No. 28. Iron Nails; No. 30. Lead; No. 31. Zinc, Tin, Solder; No. 33. Hardware; No. 36. White Lead; No. 37. Zinc Paint; No. 38. Colored Paints; No. 39. Linseed Oil, Varnish; No. 41. Glass; No. 42. Oakum; No. 43. Pitch, Tar; No. 44. Brown Soap; No. 46. Miscellaneous Drygoods, Ship Chandlery, &c., for construction; No. 48 Tanks and Galleys; No. 49. Ingot Copper; No. 50. Chain Iron; No. 51. Poles; No. 52. Bellows; A. Boiler Iron and Rivets; B. Pig Iron; C. Lard Oil; D. Boiler Felting; E. Gum Packing; F. Miscellaneous Engineer's Tools; G. Cooking Stoves, &c.; H. Flax Canvass; I. Cotton Canvass; J. Twine; K. Leather; L. Hose; M. Brushes; N. Bunting and Dry Goods; P. Gas Pipe for steamer fitting; Q. Sperm Oil; R. Ship Chandlery for stores and equipments; S. Stationery; T. Fire Wood.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, until THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the shipment and delivery of all the anthracite steamer coal required by the War Department, from the wharves at Richmond, Philadelphia, to the following ports:

Fortress Monroe, Va.
Washington, D. C.
Alexandria, Va.
Hatteras Inlet, N. C.
Newbern, N. C.
Beaufort, S. C.
Port Royal, S. C.
Hilton Head, S. C.
Ship Island.
New-Orleans, La.
Key West, Fla.
New-York.
Boston.

Contract to commence immediately after it is awarded, and to continue until Sept. 30, 1863. The contractor will be required to make prompt shipments as soon as the orders are furnished him by the War Department, or its proper agents, from time to time, as required. Lay days at the rate of forty tons per day will be required for unloading, if detained longer, by proper authority, (which in all cases must be indorsed on the bills of lading,) the bidders will state the lowest rate for demurrage, per ton, per day. Coal to be unloaded on the wharves at the different ports, or on board of other vessels, as may be directed by the proper authority, the consignee furnishing the tools, &c., necessary for that purpose. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The War Department reserves the right to reject all bids deemed too high.
(Signed,) A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, U. S. A.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, Oct. 16, 1862, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; and

Forty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; and

For the laying of cross-walks in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, at the intersection of Avenue A and First and Second avenues.

Blank forms for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new wing recently erected on Ward Schoolhouse No. 50, in said Ward; pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; and the School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, } Commissioners.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz: For laying crosswalks on Fourth-avenue at Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; for extending sewer in Twenty-third-street from Avenue A to the East River. The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on east side Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Forty-first streets; on the west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first streets; on south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Lexington-avenue; on the north side of Thirty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Madison avenues; on both sides of Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, between Lexington and Madison avenues; on both sides of Twenty-third-street, from Broadway to the East River; on east side of Broadway, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets; on both sides of Madison-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets; on both sides of Fourth-avenue, Lexington-avenue, Third-avenue, Second-avenue, First-avenue, and Avenue A, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 9, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz: For regulating, &c., Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; regulating, &c., in Fifty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; and building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; east side of Eighth-avenue and west side of Broadway, half-way to and from the streets lying on either side of said Fifty-sixth-street; and both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHARLES McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 4, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of investigating the proposed transfer of the right to manufacture and supply gas to the inhabitants of this City, from the New-York and Manhattan Gas Companies, to the Corporate authorities of the City of New-York, will meet in Room No. 12, City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, A.M.

All persons interested in the proposed transfer, and all who have been aggrieved, or who have suffered from the monopoly at present enjoyed by the above-named Gas Companies, are respectfully requested to be present at the above named time and place.

The Committee also respectfully request the attendance of gentlemen versed in the manufacture of gas, with a view of eliciting such information as will assist them in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in the premises.
TERENCE FARLEY,
WM. WALSH, } Special Committee.
JOHN H. BRADY,

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—J. H. BATES HAS THIS day associated himself with Messrs. HAMMER & CO., and they will continue the brewing of Ale as heretofore, under the firm of HAMMER & CO., 4th-av. and 128th and 129th sts.
HARLEM, Oct. 1, 1862.

JOHN B. ROBINSON HAVING BOUGHT my interest in firm of PRATT, ROBINSON & CO., my connection with said firm ceases from this date.
Oct. 2, 1862. E. W. KEELER.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, HORSES.—1,000 HORSES WANTED for the United States Government. Said horses to be of dark colors, from fifteen and a-half to sixteen hands high, and from five to nine years old. Mares not wanted. Apply to the undersigned. AMOS S. CHAMBERLIN Nos. 71 and 73 East 24th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A LIGHT-ACTIONED, STYLISH horse—bay, sorrel or black—not over 15 hands high, from 6 to 7 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, and good under saddle or in harness. Address X. Y., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL PLAIN SLEIGH, WITH either one or two seats. Address, stating price, which must be low, W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent.
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THURSDAY.
First night of the very popular Comedy rewritten expressly by Boucicault for Mr. Wallack's Theatre,
LOVE AND MONEY,
(With a very full and complete cast.)

Lord Fipley	Mr. Lester Wallack
(Originally acted by him)	
The MacDunun of Dunun	Mr. Charles Fisher
Claude Plantagenet	Mr Mark Smith
Sykes	Mr. Norton
Craven Acton	Mr. Reynolds
Withers	Mr. Young
Helen Plantagenet	Mrs. Hoey
Rose Lawless	Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Fox French	Mrs. Vernon
Sally Singleheart	Mrs. John Sefton
Matilda	Mrs. Reeves

FRIDAY, (Second time,) THE ROAD TO RUIN. SATURDAY, (second time,) Wild Oats. MONDAY, 13th inst., second and last time for the present, the attractive comedy of London Assurance. TUESDAY, second and last time for the present, the charming comedy of The Belle's Stratagem. WEDNESDAY, second and last time for the present, Morton's eccentric comedy, A Cure for the Heart Ache.

Mr. WALLACK
Is happy to state that
A NEW COMEDY,
Never performed in America, is in active study and preparation, to take its position among the old ones, consequently the repetition of plays will be very limited.

Among other novelties and revivals to be produced, will be the highly esteemed and popular comedy,
CENTRAL PARK,
A BACHELOR OF ARTS,
HENRIETTE,
And AMERICANS IN PARIS.

GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT,

PREVIOUS TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR THE EASTERN STATES,
IRVING HALL,
THURSDAY, Oct. 9.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In compliance with many requests, together with the fact that the accommodations of Irving Hall have been largely increased, the following will be the scale of prices for Mr Gottschalk's Concerts in this City:
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved Chairs, 50 cents extra. Private Boxes, for five persons, $6.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Mr. Gottschalk will be assisted by the following artists in a new and brilliant programme:
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, her third appearance.
MR. HARRY SANDERSON.
MR. J. R. THOMAS, MR. H. C. TIMM.
Musical Director...MR. THEODORE THOMAS
Ticket Offices at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.; and at Irving Hall.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.	

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	85

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	70

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS

FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to
M. O. ROBERTS, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
MARION,
D. PHILLIPS, U. S. Navy, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely,
FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
No bills lading signed the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1862, at 12 o'clock, Noon, precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
For freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.........Sep 13. | MONDAY..........Oct. 13.

Passage money to Nassau	$50.
Passage money to Havana	70.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The new and splendid side-wheel Steamship
EAGLE,
R. ADAMS, U. S. N., Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct. Price of passage, $70. Apply to,
SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Oct. 11.
CITY OF WASHINGT'N	Saturday	Oct. 18.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Or KANGAROO	Saturday	Oct. 25.

And every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	[illegible]	Steerage	[illegible]
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	35
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115. Steerage from Liverpool, $45. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP, HANSA, H. Ivon SANSER Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, OCT. 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
FOR
BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer ANGLO-SAXON, Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 11. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $36. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $198; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager...Wm. Wheatley.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the rapid manner in which seats are taken and the complaints made by parties, consequent upon their inability to secure seats, the box sheet invariably opens three days in advance of the nights of performance.

THE FOURTH WEEK OF
EDWIN FORREST.

Who, in consonance with the very general desire of the public, will appear for
THE SECOND TIME AS
ROLLA,
in Sheridan's romantic and pictorial Tragedy of
PIZARRO.
MR. J. McCULLOUGH AS PIZARRO
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1862,
PIZARRO.
EDWIN FORREST AS ROLLA.

Pizarro	Mr. T. McCullough
Alonzo	Mr. H. R. Shewell
High Priest of the Sun	Mr. T. G. Burnett
Elvira	Mme. Ponisi
Cora	Mrs. Gladstane

Musical Director, Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1862,
SIXTEENTH NIGHT OF
EDWIN FORREST,
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE
THIS SEASON AS
RICHARD III.

In Shakespeare's magnificent Historical Tragedy of the same name.

Nights of performance of
EDWIN FORREST,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
Mr. HACKETT'S nights,
TUESDAY and SATURDAY.
With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.
Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls, 75 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents.
The performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager...A. W. Jackson
TO-NIGHT, Oct. 9, Shakespeare's Play, in four acts, of
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.

Crowded houses are nightly assembled to witness this great artiste in his favorite characters. He is assisted by an excellent company, headed by the New-York favorites, Mr and Mrs.
F. B. CONWAY.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Benefit of EDWIN BOOTH, on which occasion he will appear in his great rôle of Iago, in Shakespeare's tragedy of OTHELLO.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
Director...Carl Anschutz
THURSDAY, Oct. 9,
CZAR AND CARPENTER.
Comic Opera, in three acts, by Lortzing.

Marie	Frau Johannsen
Peter the Great	Herr Hartmann
Peter Swanow	Herr Quint
Marquis de Chateauneuf	Herr Lotti
Lord Syndham	Herr Weinlich
Van Prett	Herr Graff

Admission: Boxes, $5 to $6; Orchestra and reserved seats, 75c.; Parquet and first tier, 50c.; Parterre and second tier, 25c. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Oct. 10,
For the first time in America,
Mozart's Grand Opera,
THE SERAGLIO.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 9:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—NEW TERMINUS.—New-York passenger-rooms, James' Slip and foot of 34th-st., East River. Time Table, May 5, 1862: Leave New-York at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10½ A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, P. M. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, A. M., 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7, P. M., stopping each way at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt. Freight received at James-slip Ferry.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and the other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M. 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOAT

FOR
FORT HAMILTON AND KEYPORT.

THE STEAMER QUASSAICK leaves the foot of Robinson-st. every morning, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) at 8½ o'clock.
RETURNING, LEAVES KEYPORT at 2½ P. M., landing at FORT HAMILTON and CLIFFWOOD each way.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER.—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 30, 8½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 30, 12½ P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 1, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 2, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 2, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 6, 6½ A. M.
Monday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct 8, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 8, 3 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 9, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 9, 3 P.M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 32,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Will leave at FIVE on and after the 28th. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay street, touching at Amos, EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

FOR FISHKILL AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat WM. KENT leaves the foot of Robinson-st every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., landing at Low Point, Marlborough and Milton. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE OF
BUCKSTONE'S GREAT DRAMA,
VICTORINE;
OR, "I'LL SLEEP ON IT."
It will be produced
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and
THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
This magnificent drama has been witnessed by crowded and delighted audiences the last two days, and pronounced
THE RICHEST AND MOST INTERESTING
play yet offered to the Museum patrons.
Its scenery is new and beautiful!
Its music rich and fascinating!
Its costumes unique and appropriate!
While its acting is unsurpassed, if not unequaled.
☞ It will be played every afternoon and evening this week, and positively no longer, as
DION BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA,
UNDER THE SNOW,
Will be brought out MONDAY next, the 13th.
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH
Continue to be the admiration of everybody. Their unique forms and brilliant colors, which include every hue of the rainbow, are alike wonderful and interesting. They are to be seen at all hours, as are also the
ALBINO FAMILY FROM MADAGASCAR.
MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, Wax Figures, and near a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

"LES MISERABLES."

Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF'S
Second Reading from Victor Hugo's Romance,
THURSDAY EVENING, 9th inst.
COSETTE,
with a Comicality from DICKENS,
At DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway.
Tickets, 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,
Lessees and Proprietors.
In consequence of the GREAT APPLAUSE bestowed upon Mr. Sylvester Bleeker's farce of the
MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY,
it will be repeated
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
in conjunction with the usual varied and excellent bill of entertainment, comprising songs, glees, choruses, sentimental and comic ballads, by
THE FINEST CORPS OF ARTISTS IN THE WORLD.
Every SATURDAY, A MATINEE,
for ladies and children, commencing at 3.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT OF THE ST. MICHAEL'S ASSOCIATION.
Performances Day and Night.
CINDERELLA, KIM-KA, GOLDEN EGG.
And a display of Fireworks.
Admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

PIANOS.

The subscribers have opened two large warerooms at No. 758 Broadway, New-York, where may be always found a large stock of their superior pianofortes, at moderate prices, and fully warranted for five years. Sold at wholesale and retail. New pianos to let, and the rent allowed, if purchased within a year. Persons favoring us with a call cannot fail to be suited in style, quality and price.
HAINES BROTHERS.

$150.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid with name-board, $175 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6¾ octave, $140. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $100. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CONCERTINAS AT COST FOR CASH. Also, the largest assortment of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS in the country, at wholesale prices. Bands, Seminaries, Music-teachers and Trade supplied. Orders from the country promptly filled.
MILLET'S Music-store, No. 395 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—These celebrated instruments are sold at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., by MASON BROTHERS, agents for the manufacturers, at the same prices, at wholesale and retail, as from the factory. Harmoniums, including several new styles, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, $45 to $200.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—HALLET, Davis & Co.'s, and grand and parlor grand, and other pianos at prices to suit the times. Second-hand pianos from $50 to $200. Melodeons cheap. Pianos and melodeons to let and sold on monthly payments.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway.

PARLOR ORGAN OF FOUR STOPS AND two octaves of pedals, of very sweet tone, and in good order, for sale cheap. Address LEVI U. STUART, No. 93 East Houston-st., corner of Bowery.

A SECOND-HAND PIANO WANTED—IN exchange for a new one, on favorable terms. Address Box No. 3,679 New-York Post-office.

TWENTY NEW PIANOS TO LET.—ALSO, Pianos for sale on installments, at No. 758 BROADWAY New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—commencing Oct. 4.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS—commencing Oct. 3.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children.
Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., opens SATURDAY, Oct. 11. Private classes and schools attended. Circulars, for terms, etc., may be had at the Academy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CHANCERY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN CHANCERY—Between Ross W. Wood, Alexander H. Grant and Richard D. Wood, Plaintiffs, and Robert H. Brett, James B. Davis, William D. Taylor and William Anderson, Defendants.

Pursuant to the decree made in this cause by the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, the creditors of the said Robert H. Brett, who carried on business as a banker in the City of Toronto, Canada, and on the thirtieth day of September, 1857, made an assignment to the said other defendants for the benefit of his creditors are, before 10 of the clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 3d day of November, 1862, to come in and prove their debts before me, the undersigned Master in Ordinary of the said Court, at my chambers in Osgoode Hall in the City of Toronto, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said decree.

And 10 of the clock forenoon of Thursday, the 6th day of November next, at my said chambers is appointed for proceeding upon the said claims, and if not then allowed the same will be heard and adjudicated upon at my said chambers at 10 of the clock, forenoon of Tuesday, the 11th day of November next.

Dated the eighth day of September, 1862.
A. N. BUELL.
(Signed)
JOHN HECTOR, Plaintiff's Sol.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN ADAMS SMITH, late of the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee: In pursuance of an order made by the Surrogate of the County of Genesee, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN ADAMS SMITH, late of the town of Batavia, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to SETH WAKEMAN, Administrator, at his office, in the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 25, 1862.
O2law6mTh SETH WAKEMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RANSOM FAYERWEATHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of ORVILLE BROOKS, No. 228 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated NEW-YORK, the 27th day of May, 1862.
ORVILLE BROOKS,
WILLIAM MACKEY, } Executors.
je19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD S. KISSAM, late of the City of New-York, Physician, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of February next. Dated New-York, July 23, 1862.
JULIA M. KISSAM, Administratrix.
jy24-law6m Th

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BROWN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Wm. Bruce, at No. 280 Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1862.
JOHN RUSSELL,
WM. BRUCE, } Executors.
ap17-law6mTh*

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A PUBLIC MEETING IN BEHALF of the NEW-YORK BIBLE AND COMMON PRAYER-BOOK SOCIETY will be held next FRIDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st. Services to commence at 7½ P. M. Addresses may be expected from Bishops BURGESS, HAWKS, TALBOT and WHIPPLE. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.

NEW-YORK REBUKES THE TORIES

Imposing Gathering of the People at Cooper Institute.

The Republican Union Candidates Cordially Indorsed.

Seymour's Sympathy with Treason Denounced.

Let Slavery Die if we Can Save the Union.

Stirring Addresses by Wm. Curtis Noyes, Daniel S. Dickinson and Lyman Tremain.

Permeating the intricate ramifications of the Cooper Institute—filling the many nooks and crevices of that architectural labyrinth, packed like sardines in a can or herrings in a box—about three thousand of the loyal citizens of New-York—really without distinction of party—met for the purpose of indorsing the Union nominations for the gubernatorial State canvass, as set forth in the following call:

UNION WAR MEETING.

To ratify the nominations of the Republican Union Convention, held at Syracuse, Sept. 24, 1862.

The patriotic and loyal citizens of the City of New-York are invited to attend a

MASS MEETING,

to be held at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the following Union nominations:

For Governor	JAMES S. WADSWORTH.
For Lieutenant-Governor	LYMAN TREMAIN.
For Canal Commissioner	OLIVER LADUE.
State Prison Inspector	ANDREAS WILLMANN.
Clerk of Court of Appeals	CHARLES HUGHES.

The following gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting:

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson,
Hon. Lyman Tremain,
Hon. Henry J. Raymond,
Wm. Curtis Noyes,
David Dudley Field,
Sigismund Kaufmann,
Hon. Edward Everett,
Col. H. J. Hamilton,
Hon. H. B. Stanton,
Wm. M. Evarts,
Dr. Francis Lieber,
And many others.

JAMES A. BRIGGS,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
HENRY A. SMITH, Secretary.

Prominent on the platform were citizens of note representing the bench, the bar, and the counting-room—and foremost among the distinguished were the honored nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, LYMAN TREMAIN, and the venerable Attorney-General, DANIEL S. DICKINSON, both of whom were greeted with a cordial welcome. The stage, was appropriately decorated with the national colors, and with banners bearing the names of the Union and Republican nominees. Even before the hour announced—so prompt were the people in their attendance—the meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, JAMES A. BRIGGS, Esq., who nominated for President WM. CURTIS NOYES, "a son of a soldier of the Revolution of '76, and a man in whom dwelt the spirit of his father."

Mr. NOYES was greeted with enthusiastic applause and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF WM. CURTIS NOYES.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I do not feel myself worthy of the approbation with which you have hailed my name; but if I have any claim to your consideration, it is that the person from whom I am descended, and to whom allusion has just been made, spilled his blood in the cause of freedom at the battle of Brandywine. [Applause.] It has not been in my power to make such sacrifices, but such sacrifices are made all over this land now, and this meeting is for the purpose of stimulating others to make sacrifices in the cause of liberty, and strengthen the hands of the President of the United States, [applause,] patriotic and noble as he is, in all the measures that characterize a wise Administration. [Applause.] I thank you most sincerely for selecting me to preside over this assembly. But it is not my purpose nor would it be quite proper to anticipate the graver and wiser discussions which will be made before you. At the same time you will pardon me for saying that this is not a political meeting in the ordinary party or paltry sense. It is indeed political in its aims and aspirations, because it relates to good Government, to the preservation of the Union and to the preservation of the lives and the property of all Union-loving men. [Applause.] In that sense it is the highest political wisdom which has brought this meeting together, and which, in every heart here, beats with patriotic impulses in behalf of the country, in behalf of its integrity, in behalf of Union for every inch of its soil. [Applause.] You are not met for the mere purpose of selecting men, or approving the selection of men that has already been made for the purpose of aiding the Government in carrying on this war; but you are met for the purpose of stimulating yourselves and others with new loyalty, with renewed earnestness, and with a devotion to the country which will find no satisfaction until it shall remove every traitor and rebel from the land. [Loud applause.] You are met to tell those who are intrusted with the public affairs at Washington, that they are sustained by a grateful, a loyal and a self-sacrificing people, [applause,] and that any measures which they have inaugurated or which they may introduce for the purpose of putting down this rebellion, will receive your earnest and continued approbation. [Applause.] You are met to say to the President of the United States, and to the army which he commands, that they must go forward, and that millions of hearts all over the country beat in unison with them in support of the great principle of the Declaration of Independence—that Heaven-declared doctrine, that all men are created equal. [Loud and long applause.] We are met to support the recent proclamation of the President of the United States—[vociferous applause, the audience rising in their seats, and cheering]—that greatest boon, next to the Bible and the Declaration of Independence that ever was given to man—[enthusiastic cheers]—a proclamation which will write his name high in the annals of fame throughout all ages. [Renewed and deafening cheers.] And you are met, fellow-citizens, to indorse that beautiful proclamation of the young General who commands our army, upholding that proclamation of the President—[renewed cheers]—a General who recently, at least, seems to have combined the energy, skill and courage of youth with the prudence and discretion of age, and who, if sustained, is bound to lead our armies on to victory, final and conclusive. [Loud applause.] Some of us may have hoped that he had been more active; but perhaps the great results which have been achieved, under Providence, could not have been done, except by the delay which has occurred, and now we shall march on, under the Proclamation and under his guidance, to victory final and complete over every rebel in the land. [Applause.] I beg you also to remember that this is not a party meeting in the sense of its being a meeting of the Democratic, the Republican or of any party. It is a meeting of genuine, earnest, positive friends of the country—[applause]—men who know no hypocrisy in the expression of their loyalty to their country—who do not say one thing to-day and mean another thing—who will be, as a very distinguished man said to me to-day, honest before election, but traitors afterward. [Applause.] When the Democratic Party was broken to fragments at Charleston by a band of traitors and conspirators, it crystalized into three classes. I would compare them as good, worse, worst. Reversing the order, the worst are the traitors and conspirators composing the entire Democratic Party at the South, as a general thing, now in arms against the country, [applause,] headed by their candidate for President, who is engaged in slaughtering some of the men who voted for him. [Applause.] The next class are those who since the bombardment of Fort Sumter, have taken no share in the patriotic excitement which has prevailed, and have recently crystalized into a party opposed to the war in substance, and ready to submit or do anything to gain favor with the rebels. I do not charge them with being traitors, but I do say that they are in sympathy with traitors, and that they are willing to submit to their demands. Indeed, some of their leaders would give the rebels a blank sheet of paper on which to write such terms as they may see fit to prescribe. I furnish you with a single evidence. The leader of that party in the City is one who, in the Fall of 1861, desired to send arms to the South, with which the rebels could fight their Northern neighbors. I come now to the third class with great pleasure. They are those good and loyal Democrats, who, as early as the 24th of April, 1861, allied themselves to the Union Party of the North, and have never faltered to this hour, and will never falter. [A VOICE: "No, never!" Applause.] Their representatives are here to-night. One of them sits on my right (Mr. DICKINSON.) [Applause.] I first knew him as a respected State Senator. He was afterward Lieutenant-Governor, then United States Senator, and then, by the votes of the Union Party, whose cause he promoted perhaps more than any other man, he was elected to the office he now holds. Another representative of the loyal Democracy sits here, (Mr. TREMAIN.) [Applause.] Always holding a high, commanding, influential position, the party sought to bribe him last year by nominating him to the office held by my distinguished friend on my right. But he was insensible to the blandishments of office. He knew his country and only his country, and declined the proffer. [Applause.] I commend to you the utterances of these two eloquent and distinguished gentlemen, to prove not only that the Democracy of the country, the real Democracy, is right; that we are engaged in the holiest of causes, and that success, with proper efforts, must attend everything we do in behalf of the country, now distressed and bleeding from the effects of this rebellion. [Loud applause.]

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER offered for the approval of the meeting the following names of officers, which were unanimously accepted:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Edwin D. Morgan, Wm. K. Strong, Robert Murray, George Opdyke, Richard Busteed, Abner Chichester, Moses H. Grinnell, Wm. B. Taylor, Daniel L. Pettie, Chas. H. Marshall, Edw. P. Cowles, Archibald Hall, R. H. McCurdy, Wm. Borden, Wm. H. McKinney, Hamilton Fish, R. F. Andrews, Lewis Hopps, Wm. E. Dodge, Thos. C. Acton, Francis Hall, A. C. Kingsland, Geo. G. Bellows, Moses S. Beach, Chas. King, James W. White, Isaac J. Oliver, Wm. V. Brady, George Dennison, Abraham T. Riker, Horace Greeley, J. M. Morrison, Henry David, James Kelly, Shepherd Knapp, Alfred Brady, A. W. Bradford, Wm. A. Booth, Wm. Moir, Lewis B. Woodruff, Benjamin F. Manierre, Jacob B. Crane, Andrew Carrigan, John A. Stevens, James Winterboltan, Robert T. Haws, Richard S. Williams, Moses Knapp, F. A. Conkling, Sheridan Shook, H. Clay Dennett, Horace H. Day, Robert Haydock, George Starr—and two hundred others.

SECRETARIES.

J. Austin Stevens, Jr., John D. Townsend, Wm. N. Anthon, Spencer Kirby, R. Edwards, Jr., Wm. H. Falconer, Samuel B. House, George Conklin, Chas. H. Groves, Thomas E. Thornton, John McAlpine, Michael J. Ryan, Stephen H. Knapp, James M. McCarter, John H. Dusenbery, and 50 others.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

JOHN H. WHITE offered a series of pithy and stirring resolutions. The first invited all loyal citizens to participate in electing the nominees of the Syracuse Convention, of the 24th ult. The second eulogised the candidate for Governor, Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, and predicted his election by an overwhelming majority. The third was complimentary to LYMAN TREMAIN, and predicted his success for Lieutenant-Governor. The fourth indorsed the remaining candidates on the State ticket. The fifth approved the President's proclamation of emancipation to the slaves of the rebels. The sixth was as follows:

Resolved, That it is with mingled feelings of pity and contempt we look upon that uneasy, uncomfortable, and dissatisfied portion of our so-called "fellow-citizens," who spend their time in whining about the right of free speech, and vainly imagine that by THEIR much speaking they may become worthy candidates for Fort Lafayette; the Mark Meddles of the community, aching to be kicked into martyrs; full of sound and fury about the rights of the South, but having no word of rebuke for traitors, no denunciation for the brutal and fiendish atrocities perpetrated upon the men and women of the South for having dared to stand by the Union; no sympathy for our noble soldiers now in the field; and no respect for the memory of those brave men who have fallen in defending our time-honored and glorious flag. "*They are joined to their idols—let them alone.*" [Applause.]

The last was a deserved tribute to the army and navy; and all were adopted, with approving cheers. The ratification was complete and enthusiastic.

The Chairman then introduced as one of the "good men" mentioned by him, Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, who was received with the cordiality which has for so many years distinguished his appearance at public meetings. He spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

Mr. DICKINSON commenced with an eloquent picture of the atrocity of the rebellion, and of the patriotism of Gen. WADSWORTH in rushing to the defence of his country. Of Mr. SEYMOUR's late speech, he said:

Though abounding with flimsy disguises and sophistical generalities, it contained one point worthy of not only notice, but of the severest reprehension, and here it is:

"If it is true that Slavery must be abolished to save this Union, THEN THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW THEMSELVES FROM THAT GOVERNMENT, which cannot give them the protection guaranteed by its terms."

What! place this glorious Union—this heritage of human hope—this asylum for the world's weary pilgrim—this refuge for the oppressed of earth, in the scale of being beneath the black and bloated and bloody—the corrupt and corrupting—the stultified and stultifying institution of Slavery! No! Sooner than see the Union severed, let not only the institution perish whenever and wherever it can be found, but let the habitations that have known it perish with it, and be known no more forever. And yet this returning fugitive from patriotism proclaims as his creed, in effect if not in terms, that if either Slavery or the Union must be destroyed, it should be the Union! And the name of this man is HORATIO SEYMOUR! [Hisses and cries of "Shame!"]

Mr. DICKINSON kept the house in a roar of laughter by ridiculing Mr. SEYMOUR's skedaddle to Wisconsin, and his assumption to represent the Democracy of the Empire State. Of Mr. SEYMOUR's last speech, he further said:

He shows us that he has been an experienced traveler, scarcely less than the renowned MUNGO PARK. Though it seems not to have occurred to him, in the hurry of his address, to give us the result of his wanderings and researches, it is notorious that while he may not have found the source of the Nile or the mouth of the Niger in the East, he knows all the crooks and turns in the Fox River, in Wisconsin—a name not unsuited to the occasion of his visit to the West. He permits us to know that he visited Washington, doubtless after his long run in the West, and that he went to the camp of the soldiers, who must have been gratified at his safe return, especially the Wisconsin volunteers, who could inquire for their friends; and there he, naturally enough, found sick and bleeding and languishing men, but I venture he found no runaways, no political schemers or balance-masters, no apologists for the rebellion of the whole or the half-blood, and none who spend their time in denouncing the Government for prosecuting what is termed an unconstitutional war against conspiracy, treason, rebellion, robbery, piracy and murder. [Applause.]

Of the party which sustains Mr. SEYMOUR, Mr. DICKINSON said:

The Democratic Party, forsooth! A knot of men with some stray accidental honest elements; with here and there an honest Democrat who supposes this is a war with abolition almanacs; with leaders composed of Freesoilers and Abolitionists of 1848; chronic fossilized Whigs of 1844 looking for a recharter of a United States Bank; crippled Democrats who have been carried for life in the ambulances of the party; straggling Know-Nothings not inaptly named; Hards so hard that they cracked in seasoning; Softs and shysters of all shades and periods, and the Ninth-Resolution men of 1861, who proposed to poultice the rebellion to death by propositions of peace, are now the Democratic Party which is to save the country! [Roars of laughter.] "What can you expect of a people," said a philospher, "when a monkey is their God!" Shade of JEFFERSON, where hast thou flown! Spirit of JACKSON! I almost hear you exclaim "By the Eternal!" [Applause.] Mr. SEYMOUR, speaking apparently *ex cathedra*, informs the people what this faction, the self-styled Democratic Party, proposes to do. The burden of the song is, that they propose to restore the Constitution and obey all constitutional authority, and defend the liberty of speech, and he launches into a homily about observances of law, and invokes the names of early and eminent jurists, as though it had some possible relation to the question, when it has no more application than the farewell address of JOHN ROGERS to his children. [Laughter.] This rebellion cannot well be sued by summons and complaint, nor brought to trial before a Justice of the Peace or referees under the code, nor silenced by a Grand Jury, nor be conquered at the County Court, nor held to bail by a Judge, nor tried at the Circuit, nor have an effectual sentence or judgment affirmed by the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals. [Laughter and applause.]

As to Mr. SEYMOUR's quotation of Lord MANSFIELD's words in relation to the Gordon riots, Mr. DICKINSON said: "It is easy to indulge in rhapsodies over or to sentimentalize on the beauties of the common law, and such efforts appear well enough in juvenile law schools, or with beginners at the bar; but when invoked as a means of conquering such a rebellion, they are as ridiculous as would be a homily on moonshine to arrest an earthquake, [laughter,] an apostrophe to the dews of evening amid a hurricane, [laughter,] or a prescription of Mrs. WINSLOW's soothing syrup for the Asiatic cholera." [Renewed merriment.]

Constitution, law, freedom of speech, liberty of the Press—usurpation, tyranny, &c., are words easily prated, and even parrots can be taught them. But men should know that the instincts of a Government, as of an individual when assaulted, are self-defence. [Applause.] The father and protector of a dependent family who should fail to employ all his energies when assailed by a murderer or bandit, and instead thereof proceed to recite from a law book, would, if slain, rank with suicides in the sight of God and man; and a Chief-Magistrate who should fail to protect his Government against foreign or domestic foes, armed or unarmed—whether avowed or silent—whether wielding openly the implements of death or insidiously acting as the advocate and apologist of rebellion—would himself be guilty of treason, and would deserve impeachment, conviction and execution. [Great Applause.]

Those who volunteer as exponents or oracles of constitutions and laws should at least understand the subject they are discussing—should know that in times of peril to the nation martial law inheres in the very essence and existence of every Government as a great necessity, and may be and should be asserted when requisite for the preservation of its life and being. A war of rebellion is a fearful and alarming reality, and is neither to be run away from nor quieted by reciting boarding-school homilies. It demands and should receive every element of power which slumbers in the bosom of the nation. When Lord WELLINGTON, upon an exigency, proclaimed martial law, on being asked what it was, replied that it was the *discretion of the Commanding General*. [Applause.]

The President has no such power as a civil magistrate in the ordinary administration of the Government, but, in a time of conspiracy, rebellion and war, as Commander-in-Chief, when in his judgment the public safety demands it, he possesses, and may and should exert if necessary, as much power as the Autocrat of all the Russias, for the purpose of preserving from destruction the Government confided to him. It is a power dangerous and liable to abuse—should always be exercised with caution, and only in times of danger; but in such a period it is the Government's salvation and rock of defence. [Applause.]

The course of the President in arresting spies and the apologists of rebellion—in suppressing treasonable Presses—in suspending the *habeas corpus*, and in laying his hand upon the aiders and comforters and abettors of treason and conspiracy, entitles him to the admiration and thanks of every good citizen. [Applause.] Let assassins whet their knives—let spies and traitors and pimps and informers scowl and gibber and whisper discontent because the "freedom of speech" is abridged—let conspiracy and treason plot at their infernal conferences—let politicians scheme and elongate and contract their gum-elastic platforms to suit emergencies—let trimming, balancing Joseph-Surface candidates indulge in ground and lofty tumbling to divert popular attention from the true issue—let pestilent newspapers, engaged in stimulating rebellion and sowing broadcast seeds of disunion and revolt among the people in the name of the "liberty of the Press," spread abroad their ill-concealed hatred of the Government of their fathers because it fails to minister to their depraved wishes; and when all this has been done, the action of the President in these measures, though probably not free from mistakes and errors, will be approved by honest men and in the sight of Heaven, and will, when rebellion shall only be remembered for the blood it has shed and the wrongs it has perpetrated, "stand the test of talents and of time." Loyal men find the rule no inconvenience. The President hasn't interfered with my freedom of speech. [Laughter and great applause.]

The masses of the Democratic Party are not now politically organized, but its members are always loyal, and when organized, the party is as true as was its great leader, JACKSON. Its members swell the ranks of our brave armies in guarding the Nation's Capital, in protecting that dear symbol of liberty and hope, the Stars and Stripes, from desecration, and in defending the Constitution and the Union. [Applause.] They are acting with the Union organization at home, and are endeavoring to exhibit to rebellion and to the world, the sublime moral spectacle of a whole people, laying aside political partisan opinions and discussions, and acting together to preserve their revolutionary inheritance from destruction. [Applause.] The members of the narrow, trading, tricky faction, who now strut—the self-constituted heroes of the Democratic Party, a name they have learned to mouth better than they have to practice its principles—were nine out of ten against it in the days of its organized action, or if with it, were its mendicants, office-seekers and camp-followers. [Applause.]

A lifelong Democrat, I do not hesitate to declare responsibly that the organized action of this knot of politicians, as a spurious Democratic Party in this State, has done and is now doing more to encourage the endurance and perseverance of this rebellion than all the sympathies of England and France combined and that such is the public judgment—more than all the vessels which have run the blockade together. The South knew the old Democratic Party of this State as a party of power and influence. They hope and believe this faction is its successor, and possesses some of its elements and influences, and await its triumph. Could the murderous tatterdemalions of rebellion, who are described as reeking with a rank compound of villainous smells, shaggy with shreds of what was clothing, and creeping with vermin, attend our polls, they would give this ticket a unanimous vote. Could it succeed, JEFFERSON DAVIS would proclaim another day of thanksgiving, though it might have to be kept in fasting, and illuminate Richmond; and well he might, for its success would be more hurtful to the cause of the Union than the loss of the Army of the Potomac and the capture and the sacking of Washington. [Applause.]

Let those who take the sword perish with the sword, is my doctrine, and let those who raise a rebellious army against the Constitution, take just such aid and comfort as martial law and the war power in their utmost rigor mete out to them, whether it be hemp, or steel, or lead, or a confiscation of property. [Applause.] If slaves are property, they are subject to the same rules as other property, and should be treated accordingly. There is no charm upon the subject, and should be no mystification over it. I early saw that rebellion, if long continued, would end in emancipation—that from a necessity emancipation was to enter into the question, for as the rebellion progressed and declined, and was on its last legs, it would at the last moment liberate the slaves in its desperation, if events had not sooner practically done so, or emancipation had not then been proclaimed by the Federal Government. I would have preferred practical and real acts in the premises as occasions demanded, under martial law as such, to theories or paper proclamations, for I hold the War Power abundant and legislation unnecessary; but, the President having determined upon a Proclamation, I would have preferred to see how it would work in the last few months of the old year, to the first day of the new. [Applause.] But, if the Proclamation weakens rebellion and strengthens Government—as I hope and believe it will—I am for it and all its consequences, and any and every other measure which will conduce to that end. [Applause.] The institution has been overworked, and can no longer form political capital on either side, of which politicians of both shades will please take notice. It is to pass away during the present struggle, especially if long continued, and as an element of mischief and disturbance, and as a just retribution to those who have taken up arms against the Government in its name for vile political ends, it has my permission to start at the earliest moment possible, and to make the exodus a complete one. One such Government is worth all the Slavery that has existed since Joseph was sold into Egypt. [Great applause.] If rebellion wishes to avoid these results and to invoke the Constitution, let it acknowledge its supremacy, embrace the olive branch extended by the President, and lay down its arms, and close its work of treason and murder. The cry that released contrabands are coming North is for political effect, and to secure votes from alarmed laborers. ["Yes."] When Slavery is no longer recognized in the Southern States, the colored race will not struggle for the cold North to compete with our laborers, but those now with us will seek a more congenial clime in the sunny South, where the climate is more agreeable and the labor and productions better suited to their wants, and tastes and habits. ["Yes, yes."]

The following is from the concluding portion of Mr. DICKINSON's remarks;

It is idle, my friends, to prosecute this war against rebellion by halves. It is worse than idle to send our sons to the field of blood, and leave politicians at home who are denouncing Government, apologizing for rebellion, and are inculcating, no matter how stealthily or covertly, cowardly and fatal propositions of peace. Rebellion knows, from spies and sympathizers quite too near us, what is going on in our midst as well as we do. It is struggling on in the hope that this peace party may gain the ascendancy, when it expects to be forgiven for its treason, have murder washed from its bloody hands, and be rewarded for its villainy by liberal propositions. ["Shame."] This party, with its propositions of peace, having been exposed, abashed and ingloriously overthrown last year, has covered its framework this, with a veneering of a different shade but quite too flimsy to deceive a discerning and loyal people. Like the cat in the fable, it has whitewashed its coat, but the teeth and claws are plainly discernable. [Applause.] Call back your sons, I repeat, or crush out this insidious monster at home and the rebellion abroad together. Rebellion has lost faith in expected foreign recognition. Its miserable sympathizers in England lack courage to come to time. Even DISRAELI, who O'CONNELL said was a regular lineal descendant of the hardened thief, fails to meet the occasion as expected. Its hope now rests in the aid and sympathy it can command in the loyal States, to save it from the condign punishment and ignoble end which awaits it, and looks more to the success of this ticket to-day than to the exploits of Stonewall JACKSON. Call back your sons, I say again, or crush this political hope of rebellion at home. When this hideous monster sees us united as one man, in one common purpose to crush it, it will yield; but until then it will struggle on, like the writhings of a venemous serpent, till exterminated. [Applause.] It would long since have yielded, but for hope of propositions of peace from political quarters, and terms of accommodation; and but for seeing the Executive denounced for unconstitutional acts, and a party rising up opposing the war in effect, if not in name—for rebel leaders understand the matter in all its bearings.

But yesterday a proud boy in the heyday of life and hope fell. He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow; he fell by the hand of a rebel murderer, nerved on by the hope that political divisions in the loyal States would give rebellion aid and comfort, and propositions of peace. She asks you with trembling lip and tearful eye for the idol of her heart, her hope and joy. May He who tempers the winds to the shorn lamb protect *her!* You cannot restore her child, but you can destroy one of the accursed causes which protract this bloody and terrible war, the politicians' hope. The storms of Autumn beat upon the log cabin standing by the little brook beyond the hills. The winds moan, and the leaves rustle, and night is gathering. A woman weeps over a hearth cold and cheerless and desolate. A group of little children, with curious, anxious faces, hang upon her knee wondering why she weeps, and are asking for their father.

> "Alas!
> Nor wife, nor children, more shall he behold;
> Nor friends, nor sacred home."

He fills an unknown bloody grave in the land of rebellion, where he marched to aid in preserving the inheritance of his revolutionary sire. But he was murdered in expectation of propositions of peace from politicians, who fear rebellion will not be constitutionally treated, or in the hope of some new reading of the Constitution which would exempt rebellion from censure and punishment. That bereaved widow in her destitution looks to you. Those children "demand their sire with tears of artless innocence." You cannot restore him. God alone can shield and comfort the widow and the fatherless. But you can remove one of the chief causes which serves to protract this hellish malignity and mischief at the ballot-box. [Applause.] You can cancel the demands of hungry politicians. A settler in the far West, upon the Indian Border, has volunteered, with the true spirit of the pioneer, to defend his country's flag. His wife and children are aroused from their slumbers at midnight by the yells of savage hell-hounds, to perish by the tomahawk and scalping-knife; the cabin is in flames, and the ferocious monsters, with hands dripping with the blood of innocence, bear away their trophies to exhibit for reward to more ferocious monsters still—savages professing Christianity—conspirators and rebels, who stimulate the red man to murder defenseless women and children that they may procure from political traders, at an early moment, liberal propositions of peace and compromise. That borderer will return to greet his loved ones, but they are not there. A heap of ashes is all that is left him; tears roll copiously down his sunburnt visage, but, like the fallow-deer, he weeps alone. You cannot bring back to his embrace the beloved object of his affection, but by precept and example you can aid in removing the detestable hope that a political party can succeed, in whole or in part, in sympathy with rebellion. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF HON. LYMAN TREMAIN.

Mr. TREMAIN, on being introduced, was loudly cheered. He said that on the 24th of September last, a convention was held in a central city of this State, of more importance than any other political convention which had ever been held here, and more intimately connected with the life and perpetuity of our Government and free institutions. That convention determined as its principal object to present a platform and a ticket for the support of the people of the State of New-York which should unmistakably represent two great cardinal principles. The one principle was the determination of the people of this State, while this troublesome rebellion lasted, to ignore all party differences and prejudices of the past. [Cheers.] The other principle which that Convention sought to recognize was the stern and inflexible resolution of the loyal and patriotic people of the State of New-York to press forward this war for the preservation of our Government to a successful termination, by infusing into it the entire vitality, energy, resources, influence and means of this great and powerful Commonwealth. [Cheers.] This Convention consisted of Republicans, Democrats, men of affluence, respectability and influence, and there was during its sittings an extraordinary absence of anything like rowdyism or improper interference. [Cheers.] Their attention was first called to the selection of an appropriate standard-bearer for this contest. They finally found that there was a citizen of the State of New-York—a man of great private worth and personal popularity, whose large property necessarily made him conservative in all his views and dealings. [Cheers.] But more than this, they found that he had given the most unmistakable evidence of that patriotic devotion which was desired; and when this rebellion first broke out, he had abandoned the pleasures and luxuries of his own fireside, and with his three sons had entered the field, where in a high military capacity he had engaged in devoting himself night and day to the services of the country. [Cheers.] In addition to this, when Ireland was suffering from starvation, he had, from his own purse and from his own means, loaded a ship with provisions, which he had caused to be sent and distributed among the suffering poor of the Emerald Island. [Loud cheers.] They found, too, in him the most unmistakable evidences in his private acts and declarations that he was devoted body and soul, faithfully and honestly, to the great work of sustaining the Government in the work of crushing out this unholy rebellion. [Cheers.] So strongly were these sentiments represented by those delegates that he received upon the first ballot two-thirds of the entire votes of the Convention, and this determination was confirmed by cheers rarely heard before a political body. It was hardly necessary to mention that the person alluded to was Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH. [Enthusiastic cheers.] The Convention next nominated as Lieutenant-Governor the individual who now addresses the audience. [Cheers.] He (Mr. TREMAIN) would state his position to be this: From the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, perpendicularly, longitudinally, and diagonally,—in every emotion of his mind, every faculty and every pulsation of his heart, he was an unreserved and unconditional Union-War Democrat—[loud applause]—standing upon the platform of "War, war, war, to the knife." [Great cheers.] So far as he was concerned, neither in thought, word or deed, should the idea ever be harbored that this glorious Union which God had intended should be one and indivisible, should be divided. [Cheers.] It seemed that this canvass was to be carried on by a disregard of all the ordinary civilities, courtesies, and decencies of ordinary political controversies, and to be characterized by the barbarities which had been evinced by the rebels, and those who sympathized with them at home and abroad. He heard already baying at him the whole secession pack of curs—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart. He had counted the cost of breaking from the ties that had bound him not to the Democratic Party, but to that miscalled rabble who had "stolen the livery of heaven to serve the devil in." [Cheers.] With full knowledge he had arrayed himself against the enemies of his country wherever they were to be found, in the Confederate States, or the State of New-York, and stood ready with the help of God to fight this battle to the bitter end, and stand or fall with the Union and his own native State. [Loud cheers.] Why was it in this hour that our country was bleeding at every pore, and imploringly appealing to every son to rally round the Government, and protect it in its trouble—why was it that we, whose energies, money and influence should be devoted to the work of obtaining volunteers to enter the army, should be diverted to enter into a political contest? The people with whom the word "party" is obvious is asking that question. And they have a right to have an answer to it. [Cheers.] A solemn and fearful responsibility rests somewhere for the necessity of keeping up this partisan organization. The responsibility rests exclusively upon those leaders of an organization calling itself the Democratic Party, who have put forth HORATIO SEYMOUR as a candidate. The proofs to sustain this assertion were clear and overwhelming. Immediately before the organization of parties at the first Fall election after this rebellion broke out, the Republican Committee tendered to the Democratic Committee the right hand of fellowship, and asked them to come forward and agree upon a ticket waiving party considerations, with a view to prosecute this war for the support of the Government. If these gentlemen were in their hearts in favor of a prosecution of this war for the suppression of this rebellion, what reason could have been given why that proposition should not have been accepted? Had it been accepted, half of the candidates would have been selected from that organization, and the Administration at Washington would have been honorably pledged to have made no discrimination in the distribution of the Federal patronage. But in organizing a party hostile to the Administration, it forced the Administration not to feed and clothe those who are against it. But the proposition was rejected by the Democratic State Committee. They insisted on having a party organization, and they went into a contest in which they were defeated by 100,000 Would sech a mistake have been committed if the Democratic party had been under the control of those great leaders who twenty-five years ago constituted the men who gave character to its movements? Would such a mistake have been committed if they had had that man with them so highly distinguished for his talents—EDWIN CROSSWELL,—or he who has borne his testimony against reorganizing this democratic party, and who as a soldier issued that imperishable order, "shoot the first man down who pulls down the American flag," (cheers), or that other true and faithful democrat who has been first in the fight—DANIEL S. DICKINSON, (cheers), or that distinguished jurist SILAS WRIGHT, PUTNAM and others? Would these men not have accepted the proposition? (cheers and cries of "no no.")

The honorable gentleman quoted at length from the Nullification proclamation of ANDREW JACKSON of the 10th Sept. 1842, when South Carolina had sought to nullify the action of Congress and to secede from the Union as a most overwhelming reputation of the doctrine of secession. Suppose that ANDREW JACKSON were President, instead of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and treason had broken out in New-England, instead of the South. Suppose that Massachusetts had said, "If this Pro-Slavery party is successful we will not remain in the Union"—had voted herself out of the sister States, trampled the old Stars and Stripes under foot, and raised the black flag in its place—had waged war against the loyal States, had done all they could to break up this Government, and taken possession of its property, and in the State of New-York an Abolitionist had opened his lips and uttered treason, and old JACKSON had sent his Marshals out and put him in Fort Lafayette, and when JACKSON had called upon the people to rally round, and sustain the Democratic Party, HORATIO SEYMOUR, instead of denouncing the abolitionism of New-England, had devoted three columns of his speech in denouncing ANDREW JACKSON for arresting those traitors, declaiming against the war, and saying that this rebellion was the work of ANDREW JACKSON's Administration, is it to be supposed that his Administration would have permitted such treasonable topics to be uttered? [Cries of "No, no."] Was treason in South Carolina any whiter than if started in Massachusetts? Was it purer? Was it more innocent? Was not murder murder, and perjury perjury the same thing all over the world? Why then were our Democratic friends to be led like cattle by mercinary Southern traitors? [Cheers.] Should Louisiana, which cost an hundred million, commanding as it does the mouths of the Mississippi, be permitted to secede? What think you of the brave and gallant CORCORAN? [Applause.] You who have signalized your devotion to your adopted country by pouring out the best blood of your friends and relatives; you who see around you broken-hearted widows and fatherless women; you who see in the grave-yards you visit the fresh graves of the noble martyrs who have fallen in devotion to their country's flag—what say you to the invitation to sustain the party which refuses to strike hands with the Republican organization upon the great principle of ignoring party, and sustaining the Government, and yet is eager to form a partisan alliance with what is left of that proscriptive organization whose war-cry was, "Put none but Americans on guard?" [Sensation.] The speaker here adverted to the Anti-Prohibition Convention which had indorsed SEYMOUR and JONES, and yet affected to ignore all party. What sense in sustaining SEYMOUR upon a platform of opposition to a law that had been pronounced unconstitutional by the highest legal tribunal? The Union party was complained of for charging its opponents with disloyalty. Suppose in the year 1778, that year of disaster and gloom, when treason had shown itself at West Point, a Convention had been held, which instead of denouncing the British, had turned its entire hostility to the old Continental Congress, what would you have called that Convention? [A Voice—"Democratic."] I think you have got the wrong name. [Another Voice—"Demon-cratic." Laughter.] It is said that the present issue is between conservatives and radicals. A conservative is one who is in favor of sustaining existing institutions. There are two modes of putting an end to a man's life—one is, killing him by inches, and the other dispatching him at once. The last is the true conservative mode. [Laughter.] SEYMOUR proposes to take four years to kill the rebellion; WADSWORTH proposes to do the work at once. [Applause.]

Suppose SEYMOUR elected Governor. He stands pledged to resist arrests by the General Government. Collision at once ensues between the State and the Federal Government, and if your streets run with blood, it will be because of the success of the conservative principles of HORATIO SEYMOUR. [Loud applause.] SEYMOUR hints at repudiation. He says it is unfortunate that the Federal loan is exempt from taxation. The Government wanted money. It could not get it abroad. It said to the people: "Loan us money to sustain the integrity of the Union, and it shall be exempt from taxation by State authority." The men who gave it depended upon the integrity of the Government; the Government was able to raise what it wanted, and its credit now excites the admiration of the world. [Applause.] The wisdom of Congress is sustained in exempting the National loan from State taxes, in raising the money to carry on the war. John Bull, to the contrary, notwithstanding. [Laughter.] The conservatism of SEYMOUR sounds like that of JACK CADE, when striving to obtain the throne of England. [Here the speaker quoted the words of that distinguished patriot to his followers.] He then adverted to the proclamation of the President, maintaining that the power was vested in the Chief Magistrate, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, to employ the whole military power of the country against the institution that sustains the rebellion. [Loud applause.] President POLK had exercised the power vested in him, to supersede the civil law by the military in Mexico, and the Supreme Court, in an opinion given by Chief-Justice TANEY, had sustained the act. The order of the President was binding on every officer and soldier, and the speaker rejoiced to see the indorsement just issued by Gen. MCCLELLAN. [Loud applause.] The position of the Government was substantially this: The lion of Slavery has come up out of his Constitutional entrenchments, leaped at the throat of the Government, threatening its life. He has been driven back into his jungle, and now the proposition is, to take his royalty by the mane—and "Damned be he who first cries hold, enough." [Boisterous applause.] It is not a question of original abolition; if it had been, the President would not have waited eighteen months, nor recognized the institution in the loyal States. He has been forced forward step by step, until he has determined to seize the monster by the throat. [Applause.] I think I can see the dawning of a brighter day. [A VOICE—"Amen." The speaker then repelled the idea, on behalf of the loyal men of the State, that there was any indisposition to support that youthful commander, Gen. MCCLELLAN. [Applause.] He considered his reputation likely to be damaged by the efforts made by secession sympathizers to make use of him for their unholy work. In conclusion, at the request of the speaker, three vociferous cheers were given for the army. After which, three more were given for ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and three more for LYMAN TREMAIN.

Loud calls were made for JOE HOXIE, who came forward to excuse himself, on account of recent illness, from speaking, especially after the able speeches of the night, and considering the hour of the night. He wished to reserve his strength for speaking in different parts of the State.

The meeting then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC UNION ASSOCIATION.

Richard O'Gorman Esq., on the State of the Country—His Denunciation of the Administration Policy.

A meeting of the political Association which bears the above designation, was held last night at its headquarters, No. 932 Broadway, corner of Twenty-second-street. Its object appears mainly to have been the indorsement of the views inculcated in an address delivered by RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., in compliance with the Association's request. Hon. LUKE T. COZZENS presided, and amid much applause, introduced Mr. O'GORMAN, who in substance, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Had I suspected that my humble opinion on the conduct of public affairs was of much consequence to any portion of the community, I should not have remained silent on this subject. I should have made for myself, if I did not find, some occasion on which to express it. That I have formed an opinion on public events is most certain. I should be ashamed of myself if I could have looked at the melancholy events of the last two years without being thrilled with sentiments of concern, pain, amazement and consternation. [Cheers.] To your invitation to address this meeting to-night, I could offer no refusal. To speak my mind to any that care to know it seems to me now a simple duty, and I perhaps should be thankful that time has been allowed me for calm reflection on incidents that at first aroused only indignation. Anger, no matter how just, is an unsafe guide, and the way out of great peril is more likely to be found by the light of sober thought and wise discretion.

Two years ago we were governed according to the terms of a written Constitution, by which we fondly thought freedom of person, of speech, of the Press, were forever guaranteed—forever secured to the dwellers in this land. [Immense cheering.] It was written by men jush fresh from a struggle against despotism. They surely meant by that solemn covenant to secure freezom to themselves and their successors for ever. [Cheers.] We thought it a thing too plain to be misinterpreted, too clear to be evaded, too sacred to be despised and trampled under foot. [Cheers, and cries of "Bravo!"] We had laws, too, and courts, and forms of proceeding, by means of which guilt could be detected and innocence protected. To-night, the personal liberty of every one of us here in this City of New-York depends, not on the Constitution or the law, but on the good pleasure of one man and his delegates, and their deputies. [Cheers.] By sudden, secret and lawless arrests, the exercise of free criticism of the conduct of public affairs has been punished, and as far as possible suppressed. While the adherents of one political party seem to revel in unlimited license, all others are condemned to silence, or, if they speak at all, to speak with "bated breath and whispering humbleness," as becomes men conscious of inferiority, and learning to be slaves. [Great applause.]

While one set of men can freely, boldly, insolently criticise and threaten the Government, express their contempt for the Constitution, make and unmake Generals, plan campaigns, alter policy, set up, knock down, appoint, supersede; to all others is allotted the part of passive obedience; [cheers;] on their lips remonstrance is disloyalty. They must pay for the war. They must pour out their life's blood like water, but for the purpose and object of the war, in the conduct and management of the war, they must have no voice, no control; the mildest suggestion is an evidence of sympathy with rebellion, and dignified remonstrance an overt act of disloyalty. They know the money of the nation is wasted, squandered, misapplied. [Cheers.] They know that a horde of peculators, contractors, jobbers, and politicians, plot and plunder with impunity, and by one device or other, grow rich on the national disasters. [Applause.] The past has been for two years a series of unprecedented national calamities; the present is an hour of affliction, insecurity, distrust. The people see no sign that the party whose guidance of public affairs has hitherto caused misfortune, have learned wisdom by experience, or that their future conduct will be less ruinous than their past. Yet to take such steps as the Constitution and the law allow, for the purpose of giving to the nation other advisers, of infusing into its veins new life, new thought, new intellect, new hope; this is stigmatized as a factious opposition to the government, and disloyalty to the nation. It would even seem that to describe this condition of affairs was to develop its utter absurdity. [Applause.]

I say if ever a nation needed parties—needed an opposition to the party now holding the reins of the Government—an opposition honest, bold, fearless, outspoken, unsparing, it is this nation in this very hour. [Renewed cheers.]

It is the misfortune of the nation, that in the hour of its sorest need, it finds in control of its affairs, a party cunning, not wise—a party soured by hatred—full of personal and private animosity—the very principle of whose political existence is a barren, unfruitful antagonism, [cheers,] and they, with the instinct of the fanatic and tyrant, fear discussion lest it may let in the light on their own short comings and betray their weakness and imbecility. [Great applause and shouts of "That is so."]

Let me, however, do them no less than justice. As partisans they have exhibited, and now exhibit, exceeding cunning and acroitness. Though they have shown themselves utterly incompetent to guide the Nation in its peril, they are perfect in the use of all the weapons of faction and all the tricks of debate. One of their most ingenious and successful devices seems to me to be the audacious perversion of words from their proper and ordinary meaning, and the results of this plan are likely to be somewhat important.

For instance, if I take leave to question the legality, expediency, morality, propriety of the policy indicated by the President in a late proclamation, I am pronounced *disloyal*. Disloyal to whom? Disloyal to what? I owe no allegiance to ABRAHAM LINCOLN, or to his opinion or policy or will. [Immense cheering.] I owe no allegiance to his Cabinet, or to the army or to the navy of the United States. I owe obedience to Law—I will always pay it. I owe respect to the first servant of the American people—I give it freely. But it is to the Constitution, and the Constitution alone, that I owe allegiance. [Applause.] This is what I swore to support. This the President himself, and the members of his Cabinet and of Congress, swore to respect, uphold and defend. By violating that Constitution, if he does it knowingly and willfully, the President himself may be disloyal; and to remonstrate, object, protest against his disloyalty, may be the solemn duty of every citizen.

Now, I do object to the policy indicated by that Proclamation, because, in my humble judgment, it is in violation of the Constitution, and in so doing, I am opposing what I conceive to be in itself a violation of that sovereignty to which my loyalty is due. The Constitution delegates no authority to the President or to Congress to subvert or interfere with any of the relations which the different parts of society bear to one another in the different States. Neither the President or Congress can alter the relation of parent and child, or husband and wife, in this State of New-York. Neither can either the President or Congress subvert or interfere with the relations of employer or employe in the Southern States. Argue it any way you will—and it has been argued every way—you can't find in the Constitution any authority or justification of such a course. To meet the difficulty a phrase has been invented. The favorers of this policy say it can be done by the "WAR POWER!" What is the war power? Simply this—that in time of war, the President has power from some source, power to do what he pleases. At this claim of authority I stand aghast. The phrase is ominous. At the sound, abysses of tyranny seem opening at my feet. It is large enough, vague enough for application to any object. Remember, it is the fate of most nations to spend as much of their time at war as in peace; and was it intended by the framers of our Constitution that, at the first blast of war, or the first outbreak of insurrection, all civil authority was to yield up its supremacy? Were the time-honored forms by which personal liberty used to be protected, to lose their their potency, and the will of the President or the Provost-Marshal, or his deputy, or subdeputy, to be the law of the land? ["No! No!" and cheers.] With all due respect for any who differ from me honestly on the subject, I still venture to pronounce my conviction that all this claim of *War Power* where there is no war, or of War Power where there is war, beyond what the ordinary laws of war among civilized nations recognize, is a usurpation without a shadow of authority to support it! [Great applause.]

Now, does this Proclamation mean anything? and if so, what does it mean? I think it means a good deal. Mr. SUMNER thinks it means a good deal. Mr. WADSWORTH thinks it means a good deal. *It means servile war.* There is in it, if you read it attentively, a very plain incentive to it. I believe it will lead to servile war; and I think that to resort to such an expedient is a barbarous, disgraceful, hideous violation of the morality of Christendom. [Tremendous applause.] It is a frightful error that men are allowed to use all means of destroying their enemies that malignity can devise. We don't scalp—we don't poison springs—we don't kill women and children. These are all atrocities practiced years ago, and ages ago, humanity and the common sense of Christian denounced them as cruel and unfortunate. I judge so, this expedient of exciting a servile war in a part of the nation opposed to us. [Cheers.] It is just the same thing, because by doing that we bring about the same atrocities, and actually employ agents to cause them. [Cheers.] After referring to the proposal on the part of Great Britain in the war of 1812, to emancipate the slaves, and to the fact that it was denounced by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as inhuman, base and uncivilized, Mr. O'GORMAN proceeded to criticise the two proclamations of the President, and, *en passant*, referred to Maj.-Gen. CASSIUS M. CLAY and his views as to what constituted treason. A voice intervened and declared Mr. CLAY to be the ignoble son of an illustrious sire.

To this Mr. O'GORMAN replied, "He is not the son of an illustrious sire, for all I know. I don't know who his father was." [Great laughter.] The speaker then paid a high tribute of praise to the Democratic Party who had really done the vigorous prosecution of the war instead of promoting it by mere lip service in Brooklyn. He was for a vigorous prosecution of the war for the Union by all the means known to civilized warfare, and none beside. The party in power were conducting the war in a manner to make Union impossible. [Cheers.] The Union for which Democrats fought did not mean such a Union as that between Great Britain and Ireland. [Cheers.] Take the sword in your right hand and the Constitution in your left hand—[great cheering]—the one use vigorously, as if it be needed for war, and the other use manfully and mercifully, for reconciliation. [Immense cheering.] Mr. O'GORMAN wound up with a very eloquent peroration, in which he called on the people to unite on HORATIO SEYMOUR for Governor as the representative of the only Party by which the Nation could be saved. At the close of his address he was enthusiastically cheered.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 8—*In Steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool*—J. M. Harrington, J. B. Boggiono, Miss Price, Mrs. Rogers, Miss M. E. Croslie, Miss M. T. Sarney, W. Turner, Mr. Caldwell and lady, G. Burnley, J. Horton, M. Farley, T. P. Perry, T. Ryan, L. Rochant, E. J. Burnley, H. M. Jay, Mr. Neale, lady and son, Mrs. Mitchard, W. Shaw, Mr. Posted, Mrs. Posted, Capt. Bealchen, J. Williamson, G. White, W. H. Supor, Mr. Barshe, J. Bluxone, C. Witherill, S. Witherill, J. Mullen, H. Magen, Mr. Minton, lady, 4 children, infant and nurse, F. W. Reay, J. Byrne, J. Smith, Mr. Marchand, D. P. Miles.

OCT. 8—*In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—C. Jacoby, Mr. Rosenheim and family, Mr. Anderson and family, Sara Heinemann, Ella Heinemann, Carl Weichert, Albertine Pohl, T. Greslow, T. Lazius, L. Lazius, V. Epstein and family, D. H. Taylor, Mr. Brewster and family, Miss Canally, Mr. Laurent, Julius Bauer, C. D. Reid and lady, G. de Boucherville, A. Gill, Wm. Hiller, Mr. Cambell, Victorine Frank, L. Durand.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 04 | Sun sets.... 5 31 | Moon rises... 6 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 11 | Gov. Island. 9 00 | Hell Gate.... 10 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8.

Cleared.

Steamship United States, Fulton, Port Royal, S. C., Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Ship Success, Chase, Liverpool, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Barks Sylphide, Henderson, Glasgow, John Jackson; Cabot, (Br.,) McGregor, Queenstown, McCall & Frith; Winona, Fickett, Naples, Moore & Henry.

Brigs Reporter, Grim, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Yankee Blade, Fairchild, New-Orleans, Jones, Smith & Co.; Argyle, (Br.,) Windsor, Demerara, Smith, Jones & Co.

Schooners J. M. Chapman, Chapman, Chili, master; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, J. C. Dayton & Co.; Albert Edward, (Br.,) ——, Hillsboro and Sackville, N. B.; Andrew Stewart, Abrams, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; A. W. McLellan, Falconer, St. Johns, N. F., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Fakir, Barber, Bristol, R. I.; D. W. Sanders, Alden, Port Royal, Jonas Smith.

Arrived.

Steamship Saxonia, (Hamb.,) Ehlers, Hamburg Sept. 21, via Southampton 24th, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and 369 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had a very stormy passage. Arrived off Sandy Hook the 7th, at midnight, and off the Battery at 2½ A. M. Oct. 3, at 6½ P. M., passed Cape Race. Oct. 5, lat. 42 40, lon. 62 20, passed Swedish bark Mentor, strg. westward; 6th inst., lat 41 25, lon. 66, passed ship Alamon, strg. westward; 7th, lat. 40 50, lon. 70 30, passed ship Wm. Frothingham, Stetson, from Havre Sept. 8 for New-York; same day, lat. 40 40, lon. 72 20, passed ship J. Emerson Smith, strg. W.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Mierhouse, Liverpool Sept. 24, and Queenstown the 25th, with mdse. and 219 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. Sept. 25, 2 P. M., off Queenstown, spoke steamship City of New-York, bound to Liverpool. Sept. 30, 3 P. M., lat. 51 N., lon. 37 W., passed steamship Australasian, bound to Liverpool. Oct. 5, 2 P. M., lat. 42 50, lon. 62 30, passed Am. ship W. F. Starr, bound W.; 6th, 11 A. M., lat. 41 20, lon. 66 10, passed Am. ship Omalon, bound W.

U. S. bark A. Houghton, Graham, Pensacola 18 ds., with invalids from Western Gulf Squadron. In lat. 23 32, lon. 83, was spoken and boarded by the U. S. steamer Dacotah.

U. S. steam transport New-York, Hunter, Washington, D. C., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

U. S. steam transport W. P. Clyde, Loughlin, Washington, D. C., in ballast to D. D. Tompkins.

Steamer J. B. Thompson, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alice, Meakins, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Sweet, White, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Calhoun, Truman, Liverpool Sept. 1, with mdse. and 107 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ship Australia, Towart, Liverpool Sept. 10, with mdse. and 159 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Philadelphia, Poole, Liverpool 28 ds., with salt to Thomas Richardson & Co.

Ship Gladiator, (of New-Bedford,) Matthews, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to E. M. Roberts.

Ship Star of the Sea, (of Boston,) Rich, Liverpool 36 ds., with coal to Dunbar & Colby.

Ship Robin Hood, Mayo, San Francisco 87 ds., with mdse. to W. T. Coleman & Co.

Ship S. H. Talbot, Sears, Whampoa 143 ds., with teas to Wetmore, Cryder & Co.

Ship Gorilla, (of Liverpool,) George, Liverpool 27 ds., with salt and tar to Williams & Guion.

Bark James Welsh, Danreiter, Balize, Hond., Sept. 10, with mahogany, &c.; to F. Alexandre & Son. Has had head winds the entire passage. Left no Am. vessels. During the night of Sept. 15, got ashore on the reef of the south point of Cazumel, and was hove off, after throwing overboard 26 bbls. and 55 sacks sugar, 2 casks rum, and about 20 tons logwood; remains perfectly tight, and has received but trifling damage.

Bark Lauraetta, Mills, Damariscotta 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Naiad, (Br., of Bermuda,) Richardson, Cienfuegos Sept. 11, with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Sept. 12, passed bark Lysander, from Boston, going into Cienfuegos.

Bark Ariel, (Aus.,) Beallick, Trieste 59 ds., with mdse. to Holmboe & Co.

Bark Our Union, (of Warren,) Kent, Marseilles Aug. 21, passed Gibraltar Sept. 3, with mdse. to Dulith & Co.

Bark Margaret Rosa, (Aus.,) Speepervich, Amsterdam 40 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Co.

Bark Investigator, (of Searsport,) Gilkey, Liverpool 26 ds., with salt to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Zingarella, Bunker, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar to Aymar & Co.

Bark Hermann, Peltz, Cardiff 52 ds., with coal to Kunhardt & Co.

Bark Bahia, (Fr.,) Blanc, St. Thomas 20 ds., in ballast to A. H. Solomon. Oct. 2, lat. 31 20, lon. 74 55, spoke U. S. steamer Montgomery, cruising—all well.

Bark Geestemunde, (Han.,) Kulken, London 30 ds., in ballast to Unkart & Co.

Bark Morning Light, Walter, Liverpool Sept. 8, with coal and salt to Harbeck & Co.

Brig Executive, (of Bangor,) Gorham, Grand Turk, T. I., Sept. 25, with salt to N. O. Pillsbury. Saw Br. brig Ida Abbott going in. The brig Waltham, Allen, for Boston, sailed the day previous. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Henrietta, (Br.,) Hodsdon, Manzanilla 22 ds., with cedar, palm-leaf, &c., to McColl & Frith. Oct. 3, lat. 31 30, lon. 74 30, was boarded by U. S. steamer Montgomery, cruising.

Brig Avon, (Br., of Sunderland,) Doughty, Waterford 32 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Humming Bird, Pultz, Port Royal 13 ds., with stores to D. D. Tompkins.

Brig Quango, (Br., of Sydney, C. B.,) Brown, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Windward, (of Bucksport,) Roberts, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to R. P. Buck & Co.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Ship Napier, Marshall, from Liverpool.
Ship Carolus Magnus, Ashbey, from Liverpool.
Ship Lucinda, Smith, from Bristol, E.
Ship J. P. Wheeler, Gadd, from Glasgow.
Ship Chas. Davenport, Kelley, from Cagliari.
Bark Glasgow.—All by pilot boat C. H. Marshall.)
Ship Theobald, Theobald, Cardiff.
Ship Timandra, ——.
Brig M. W. Holt.
Brig Wm. Moore, (Dan.,) from ——.
Brig Iza, from West Indies.
Schr. Jessie, (Br.,) from Halifax, N. S.

Sailed.

Steam transport Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern, N. C.
Br. steamship Scotia, for Liverpool.